The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Fallston and Its Historic Memories.

INDIANS FOR TARGETS FOR JUVENILES.

The Early Prosperity of Fallston.

SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF ITS "FLUSH TIMES."

Letter No. II.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

Fallston.

Prior to the occupancy by the whites, of the site now covered by the pleasant little borough of Fallston,—away back in the dark days when the shot of the savage or his war whoop startled the soldiers dally,—while yet the old "Block House" was standing and was occupied by troops on the opposite side of the river,—it was quite a resort for hostile bands of Indians. The "Narrows" were pretty thickly covered with a growth of saplings and dwarf forest trees, which formed a good place of concealment for the Indians. In addition to this, near the end of the present Fallston bridge, there was a small pond, around which there was a heavy growth of briers and alder bushes, which were a general rendezvous for parties of the savages on that side of the river, and where they could secrete themselves in almost absolute security. Of course their nearness to the garrison of soldiers created some lively scenes in the lower valley of the Beaver. Upon occasions when the Indians were congregated at this place, quite a pleasant pastime was afforded the boys in the Block House, who for practice in the use of their muskets, made targets of such of the Indians as were unfortunate enough to step forth from their place of concealment. A sort of aboriginal duel was kept up, and the hill sides were made to ring with the death knell of many a savage or poor soldier. Many a poor "red skin" has bitten the dust from the effect of a well directed shot, and probably just as many soldiers found a resting place in the valley while this fatal guerrilla warfare was kept up. There is no spot in the whole of the valley that has seen more adventures connected with the Indians, than Fallston. The lower part of the town has been rendered famous in history, by its connection with frontier exploits, already alluded to in former letters. Near its upper boundary is the gulch where Col. Boquet crossed the sharp ridge of hills on his way to Tuscarora, and where Captain Brady trailed the fugitive Indians on their escape from the Ohio. The early inhabitants of the town met with a great many adventures, that would now curdle the blood of the quiet citizens there. The scratching of a bear at the back door through the night would scarcely prove a pleasant occurrence to a lone lady without means of defence, who was only relieved by the appearance of day. To be met in broad daylight, in those lonely "narrows," by a strong specimen of the bear tribe, with no defence but the fair face of a lady, was not one of the most inspiring things in the world. Yet these things are yet within the memory of men and women who are hale and hearty. Our genial friend, H. M.——l, a resident of New Brighton, relates of himself that he was once met in those narrows by a bear, just when the shadows were crowding the light behind the hills, and just dark enough to thoroughly frighten him. He could not retreat; he must advance, and he did so with many forebodings, and was only relieved from danger and imminent death by the metamorphosing of the bear into a good-natured calf. I tell you this in confidence. But the white man came, and he came to stay and make his home in the sweet valley of sparkling and dancing waters. The aboriginals were compelled to retire before the advances of civilization, and their rude forms of life give way to the more enlightened forms of civilized life.

The First Settler.

The first settlers at the foot of the Falls of Beaver were attracted by its great natural resources and advantages for manufacturing purposes. As far as can now be learned, it is probable that the first man who dared to claim these wilds as his own, and attempt to improve them, was John McKee, of McKeesport. At what time he entered upon the lands for occupancy is not known, but he declares himself as the first to make improvements, &c. The first record we have of negotiations connected with the lands is under date of March 14, 1796, when by an article of agreement, McKee agrees with Levi B. Stuart, of Moon township, that he will give Stuart "a part of his plantation that lies on the west side of Big Beaver creek opposite the Blockhouse and beginning at a stone on Daniel Leet's corner on Big Beaver, then running up said creek about eighty perches to a small sugar tree on said bank, then to run a west course to Daniel Hide's line, thence along said line to Daniel Leet's and so along said line to the place of beginning. This described part of said plantation be it more or less, is to be said Stuart's for living and clearing on his own part what the law requires. Said Levi B. Stuart binds himself, his heirs, executors and administrators to live on, or cause some family to live on the said plantation for the full term of five years and to make an improvement as the law directs," &c.

On January 26, 1798, Mr. Stuart formally assigned his rights, conferred by the above article, to Joseph Wells, who in turn assigned all his rights and benefits to David Townsend on the 26th day of January 1799, this being done to secure Mr. Townsend a perfect title of certain property bought from John McKee June 19, 1796. The deed for which conveyed to Mr. Townsend for the consideration of $200, "a certain tract of land situated on the west side of Big Beaver creek opposite to the Blockhouse, at the lower falls of said creek in the county of Allegheny, adjoining lands of Daniel Leet on the south, Hill on the west, and Gen. Daniel Broadhead on the north, and said Beaver Creek on the east, containing 275 acres." "If being the same tract of land on which I, the said John McKee, made an improvement which I warrant and defend to be the first improvement made thereon by any person or persons whatsoever * * under and subject to the payment of whatever may be due the State for the patenting of the same," &c. Soon after this, about 100 acres of this property came into the possession of a company composed of David Townsend, Benj. Townsend and Benj. Sharpless, who, upon the 13th day of December, 1802, sold the 33-100 part of this tract to Evan and John Pugh, of Chester county. Among other parts of the agreement made between them were these: Ten acres of ground were to be cleared and a pair of millstones set to work, the expense to be borne by the parties in proportion to the shares held by each. Prior to the setting up of this chopping mill, David Townsend had put in operation a saw mill, probably as early as the year 1800. These were the first improvements of this character made in the town, when it was a wilderness and as much the home of the wild beasts as of man. In a while these lands were laid off in town lots, and ere long the development of the water power commenced.

First Sign of Business Life.

The old saw mill was the first industry put to work in Fallston. It could tell a story that would be of much more interest than anything this pen may be able to record. It could relate occurrences of its youth that would be of the most intense interest to the present generation, of what it knew of Aaron Burr's expeditions, &c., of the struggles of that period for the supremacy of treason over government, and the part the old mill unwittingly had in it. But stones cannot talk, and so we lose a pleasant narrative.

In the year 1806, Evan and John Pugh erected a flouring mill, which was operated for a long series of years, and remained standing until 1859, when it was burned to the ground. In 1808, David Townsend erected a mill for the manufacture of linseed oil, which became quite a large business in the valley, and for years the town and valley were noted for this production alone. In the same year, a manufactory was put up by Benjamin Townsend for the manufacture and spinning of cottons, which was carried on quite extensively for a few years by him. He connected a store with the factory, and in the year 1814 was succeeded in this business by Messrs. Thos. Hornilley & Armitage, and eventually the Messrs. Evan and John Pugh became partners, when the business was greatly enlarged, and carried on much more extensively, the weaving of cotton checks, &c., being added to the business already done. During the year 1809, the first woolen factory in the valley was put in operation. Mr. Septimus Sharpless purchased a few shares of the water power, and started this industry which has proved to be one of the most beneficial interests in the valley. This business Mr. Sharpless carried on as extensively as the times and circumstances would permit until the year 1814, when he was succeeded by Abel Townsend, who carried on the business after that time. Following this, in the year 1812, John Douglass erected a building for the manufacture of carding machines.

Thus the manufacture of one article had the tendency to induce others to the making of the necessary machinery, &c., to be used in home enterprises. After this time, a lull seems to have taken place for a few years, in the erection of new factories and business houses, and but little was being done in any part of the valley for several years in creating new industries. The reason probably was on account of the war with England, which had the effect, to some extent, of causing a partial suspension in business, and in some cases the prostration of some local business enterprises.

But during this period, quite an interest was being taken in the water power now so thoroughly tested by manufactories, that had become celebrated in different parts of the country. Capital was being turned toward this region, and business men were learning the great natural advantages of it for all kinds of business.

In 1823, quite an impetus was given to the manufactories already in operation, by the erection of a building for use in making scythes, by Messrs. Marsh & Stone. The success of this enterprise attracted the attention of William Blanchard, who in the year following, went into the manufactory of scythes, which was successfully run until the year 1836.

This manufacturing interest, like that of woolens and cottons, was

Developing a Large Home Trade:

And Fallston, though small and unpretentious, was becoming a prominent manufacturing centre for all this region of country. It supplied a region not reached by Pittsburgh, and the trafficking and trade created by these factories had a beneficial effect in the neighborhood, and gave prosperity to the people. The following year, 1825, a paper mill was put in operation by Messrs. Wm. Eichbaum and R. Clark Stockton, which was afterward carried on by Messrs. Johnson & Stockton, who also connected with it a merchandising business.

There is no business for which these water falls are better calculated than that of making paper, and why this mill was ever abandoned, must ever be a cause of wonder. Every facility needed is here to make a success. The modern paper maker is wont to smile at the old process employed in its manufacture forty-seven years ago, when the whole work was done by hand. The sons are wiser than the fathers in this respect. But with all the discouragements, a good business was done by the old paper mill in Fallston. In the year 1825, the wire and rives mill, which has now gained almost a national reputation, was established by Robert Townsend, Robert Beer, Reese C. Townsend and a Mr. Baird, of Philadelphia, under the style of R. Townsend & Co. In 1828, John Miner, M. F. Champlin and Mr. Mathers commenced the manufacture of buckets and tubs, which soon became one of the leading industries of the valley.

Afterward, when the business had become more fully developed, it gave employment to a large number of the most capable and intelligent of workmen. In the course of a few years, Silas Merrick became connected with the business, when the factory was known as Miner & Merrick, and had an abundant prosperity. It could not well be otherwise, as they are both gentlemen of first class business qualifications. Nothing further seems to have been done for the improvement of the material good of the neighborhood, until in the year 1852, when additional business houses were added to those already in operation. Matthew Gilliland commenced a merchandising business in that year, and a large cotton factory was put to work by C. C. Wolcott, of Shelbyville, Ohio, which was afterwards changed to the manufacture of jeans in 1856. It developed into quite a thriving business, but has long since passed away. In the same year Messrs. T. & S. Kennedy established the manufacture of cabinet and wheelwright work, which was after a while changed into a manufactory of lead kegs. In the necessary hurry and scramble of business operations, so far in the history of the town, but little had been done for the moral and intellectual growth of the people. It is true that the itinerant school-master had found a place among the higher institutions of the place, teaching in odd rooms, enduring the hum-drum of weary and poorly-compensated hours, spent in endeavoring to force the unphilosophical, unphonetic, un everything else but dull A B C's to a place in the minds of the aspiring youth of the village. Yet no settled provision was made for morals and intellect at this time, though a faithful recorder of events would tell you that in 1852 Fallston was in a high degree of prosperity, and bid fair for a brilliant future. BEAVER.

BROWNSVILLE.

"May Day"—Dissolution of Partnership—Public Sale, &c.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 2, 1873.

"MAY DAY."

The first day of May was ushered in by a rain storm, not the first of the season, but the first of the month. Prophets are plenty, and prophecies of a *false* character are very abundant. Every rainfall is the "clearing up storm."

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Aubrey, Martin & Bevard has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bevard retiring. For the new firm—Aubrey & Martin—we bespeak that success that attended the old.

PUBLIC SALE.

The administrators of E. Toynbee sold, at public sale, May 1, a large portion of the personal property of the estate.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

Among the many improvements visible is the extensive hardware store of Moore & Wanee. These young men have just started in business with flattering prospects of success.

CARPET STORE.

J. T. Wallace & Co. have opened a new carpet store. A first-class store of the kind was much needed, and this want is fully met by the above named firm. R.

Successful Farming.

Some brilliant examples of successful farming are given in a letter from Webster City, Iowa. A lawyer bought two thousand acres of land near that place for $24,000, and sowed 1,700 acres in wheat. In two years his net profits from exceptionally good crops of 35,700 bushels the first year and 39,000 the second amounted to $30,000. A Swede stricken in health went to the State with $2.50 in his pocket, and worked for wages until he was able to buy a few acres, which he planted in wheat. His first crop brought him in $6,000, or four times the value of the land, leaving him with a clear balance after all payments were made of $3,000. Then he sold his land for $27 an acre, or 3,400, making him richer by $6,240 than when he had started one year previously. Another man on a twenty-seven acre farm found himself with nearly $1,000 clear profit at the end of the first season. In another case a rented farm of 160 acres brought in, with only half a crop, sufficient to enable the tenant to purchase the land. These are some of the brighter sides of farming experiences, however, but unfortunately all are not so successful.

Woolen Industries.

The domestic manufacture of woolen goods, other than carpets and dress goods, as shown by the census of 1870, was, in round numbers, $170,560,000. The average annual importations of the same class of goods since 1867 have been $16,219,626 in value, equal to about $30,000,000, home value. A comparative view of our foreign trade in woolens, for two periods of six years preceding and following the year 1867, shows the following: Carpets, $8,337,941, dress goods, $19,273,330; other woolens, $114,475,976; total, $142,087,247. Since 1867: Carpets, 425,734,676; dress goods, $174,655,604; other woolens, $97,317,787; total, $237,708,047. Increase in the value of carpets, 210 per cent.; dress goods, 805 per cent.; other woolens, decrease, 14½ per cent; total increase, 30 per cent. Compared with other importations, there has been an increase on imported woolens of only 20 per cent. to 42 per cent. on cottons, 46 per cent. on silks, and 80 per cent. on linens.

A Pleasant Story.

A pleasant little story about an Englishman, Sir George Bowen, is now going the rounds. Sir George was sent in a diplomatic capacity to the Ionian Islands. On the Islands there resided a charming and wealthy widow, who, as widows sometimes do, had, in public at least, avowed her intention to remain single. This was a challenge the young diplomatist could not resist. He made love to the fascinating widow, but not with safety to himself. State epistles and imaginary treaties beguiled his weary hours, until one day he sent off two letters, one to the widow and one to a friend, making as he thought a certain proposition upon a matter that had been discussed between them. Need we suggest that the letters became transposed. The widow accepted, and the friend called and angrily wanted to know what he meant by sending him passionate love verses.

The Popes.

Among other interesting information brought out by the late report of the death of the Pope is the statement that during the 1,094 years that elapsed between the election of Stephen and the election of Pius IX., there lived and reigned 162 Popes. Their average reign was therefore only six years and nine months. Of these 162 spiritual pontiffs and temporal sovereigns, 135 were Italians, 14 were Frenchmen, 7 Germans, 5 Spaniards, 1 Portuguese, 1 Greek, 1 Dalmatian, 2 were Celestine VI., and 2 Englishman—Adrian IV. The nationalities of the present members of the Sacred College, 45 in number, are: Italians, 33; French, 5; German, 3; Spanish, 3; English (Cardinal Cullen), 1.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Chickasaw Jockey Club races closed in Memphis on Saturday.

—Seventeen bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic last Friday.

—A man supposed to be George M. Washburne, of Boston, Mass., fell insensible on the street in Chicago on Saturday, and died shortly after.

—A free fight took place in Manchac, La., on Sunday afternoon, in which ten persons were engaged. One man was killed and one man and a woman injured.

—One hundred and twenty Metropolitan police, with a piece of artillery, have gone to Schriever, Terrebonne, St. Martin parish, La., to install the Kellogg officers.

—The body of a Polander named Weinewsky was found floating in Rocky river at Berea, Ohio, on Friday, he had been missing from the above place three weeks. The body gave evidence of foul play.

—The American Public Health Association, which was in session in Cincinnati last week, adjourned on Saturday, to meet in Providence, Rhode Island, on the second Wednesday in September, the present year.

—At New Albinia, Iowa, last Saturday night, Anton Meyer, a saloon keeper, shot and instantly killed Michael Duffey, a section boss, who, while drunk, tried to enter Meyer's saloon, and who was taken for a burglar.

—An application has been made to the commander of Camp Douglass for two companies of troops to protect the settlers in the San Pete Valley, Southern Utah. The Indians are menacing the settlers, who are greatly alarmed.

—Committees from the two well known Chi Phi fraternities of the North and South held sessions in Washington City on Friday and Saturday, and have agreed upon terms of consolidation. The separation took place at the commencement of the late civil war.

—The directors and superintendent of the West Virginia penitentiary, appointed by the boards of public works of that State, after ineffectual attempts to obtain possession, called in able counsel, and it is judged they have concluded to seek redress in the courts.

THE MODOC WAR.

All Quiet on the Lines.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—There is no further movement of the troops in the Lava Beds. General Davis arrived on Friday at Gillem's Headquarters.

Casualties in the Recent Engagement.

The following report was mailed of the casualties:

Wounded—Assistant Surgeon C. Dewitt; Private James Broderick, Company A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in left thigh, flesh wound; Private Matthew Murphy, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle ball in finger, flesh wound; Private James McMillan, Company A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in palm of right hand, flesh wound; Private Jno. F. Gifford, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in back of thigh, flesh wound; Corporal Jas. Noble, Co. A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in neck, flesh wound; Private Chas. Cuff, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle ball in hand and fracture of bones in finger; Sergeant Martin Kennedy, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle ball in right elbow, fracture, several pieces of bone removed; Private Jas. F. Butler, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle balls in both thighs; Private John Higgens, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle balls in left thigh and right shoulder, flesh wounds; Private Francisco Rola, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in left leg, flesh wound; Private Geo. Endwater, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle ball in right leg, flesh wound; Private Wm. McCoy, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball, flesh wound; Private Jas. Mclaughlin, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in left foot, fractured left foot, ball extracted; Sergeant August Breach, Co. A, Fourth Artillery, rifle balls in right arm and mouth; First Sergeant M. Clinton, Co. E, Second Infantry, ball in left leg, fractured; Private William F. Benham, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle balls in both arms, heel and back, fractured arm, pieces of bone removed; Lieutenant George M. Harris, Company K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in back and rib, flesh wound, ball extracted; Acting Assistant Surgeon Bedlamig, rifle ball in right arm, flesh wound on left leg, ankle fractured, several pieces of bone removed.

Killed—First Lieutenant Albion Howe, Company A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball over left eye toward the ear, another ball tore away the right half of the forehead and top, died on the field; First Lieutenant Frank Wright, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, rifle ball in left hand, left wrist, upper portion of left thigh, left arm broken above the elbow, wound through heart, little finger of left hand shot off, died on the field; Capt. Evan Thomas, U. S. A., Fourth Artillery, rifle ball shot through the lower part of right forearm, upper part of right thigh, cutting femoral artery, died on the field; Private John Ward, Company A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in right breast and forehead, penetrating brain, fracture of skull, died on the field; Private Michael Wallace, Company —, Fourth Artillery, gunshot wound in the right side above the right hip, died on the field; Private Joseph Rose, cook, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in back, left of spine, died on the field; First Sergeant Robert Romer, Company A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in left hip, died on the field; Private Wm. Boyle, Co. E, Fourteenth Infantry, gunshot wound in both legs above the ankle, died on the field; Private Thomas Howard, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, gunshot wound, left of spine, penetrating below the heart, died on the field; Private Berthold Newsbaum, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, gun shot wound in head, front of right ear, penetrating brain, died on the field; Jno. Parker, Co. A, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball, died on the field; Bugler Edward Moran, Co. [illegible] tillery, died on the field; Corporal Morey, Co. A, Fourth Artillery, [illegible] field; Private Jno. Lynch, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, died and interred on battle field; Private Fredk. W. Gero, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, on the field; Private Kitchen, Co. K, Fourth Artillery, rifle ball in right leg, flesh wound.

Missing—First Lieutenant Crane's company A, Fourth Artillery; Sergeant [illegible] Zollz, Company A, Fourth Artillery; Private Louis Bloom, Company A, Fourth Artillery; Private James E. Alvey, Company A, Fourth Artillery; Corporal Julius St. Clair, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; Private Michael Flynn, Company E, Twelfth Infantry.

BISHOP McILVAINE.

Preparations for the Reception of the Remains in New York.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A committee of thirty-five citizens has been appointed from Episcopal churches in this city and Brooklyn, to properly receive the body of Bishop McIlvaine, and to co-operate with the rector of St. Paul's church in making arrangements for the impressive services to take place there. Bishop Potter, of New York, will preach the funeral sermon. Most of the clergy of the surrounding neighborhood will assist at the services. Arrangements have been made for the reception of the committee appointed by the diocese of Ohio, who will conduct the remains from this city to their final resting place in that State.

Services in Westminster Abbey.

A London correspondent, writing on the 19th of April, says the body of Bishop McIlvaine arrived in that city on the 14th, and was immediately taken to Westminster Abbey, the first time that the remains of an American Bishop have rested even for a few days in this burial place of England's famous dead. Rev. Mr. Stanley, Dean of Westminster, was an acquaintance of Bishop McIlvaine, and to show his respect for the deceased and to gratify American Episcopalians, arranged for the special funeral service of the 18th. When the coffin had been placed in front of the Sacrarium the service at once began, but instead of the psalms appointed for the burial service, the Easter Day anthem, "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us," was sung, and Canon Conway read as the lesson 1st Thesis, 4th, 13th to 21st. The choir then sang, "I heard a voice from heaven," and the Dean read the concluding parts of the service, commencing "Lord have mercy upon us."

The service was concluded after the hymn "The Saints on earth and those above" had been sung and the benediction pronounced. Many of those present lingered to take a farewell look of the remains of the Bishop, which was enveloped in three coffins, the outer one being covered with black cloth and these words were marked upon the plate: "Rt. Rev. Charles McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio, born January 18, 1799, died March 12th, 1873." The whole ceremonies in the Abbey lasted about thirty minutes.

Rev. W. J. Armitage, of the Huguenot Chapel in Paris, has charge of the remains of the late Bishop. They were placed under his care in Florence, where the Bishop died, and he accompanied them to London, from whence, at the earnest solicitation of the American Minister, he continued with his charge to this country. Mr. Lamson has letters of introduction to the Collector of the Port and a large number of prominent citizens, requesting that the utmost respect be shown to the remains of the deceased Bishop.

Arrival of the Body.

Owing to delay in giving information to the committee of the time when the City of Baltimore would reach her dock, no member was present when the vessel was moored. Soon afterwards, however, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Adivone, Dr. Dennison and Frederick De Peyster, and others, of the Joint Committee, arrived, and had a consultation with Rev. Mr. Lamson, when it was decided not to remove the body from the vessel till Monday, when it will be privately conveyed to St. Paul's Church, where the impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church will be performed. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, the Dignissimus of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, will officiate, assisted by Bishop Potter, of the New York Diocese. There will also be present Bishops Littlejohn of Long Island, Williams of Connecticut, Openheimer of New Jersey, Doane of Northern New York, and Cox of Western New York. After the service in the church the body will be followed to the depot by the New York committee to the committee from Ohio, who will have it conveyed to its resting place in the midst of the people for whom he labored so zealously and loved so well.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 4th, 1873:

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
			Rise.		*Fall.*	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Davenport	12	0	00	4	00	0
Keokuk	10	1	00	5	00	0
St. Louis	18	2	00	0	00	1
Pittsburgh	25	6	8	10	00	0
Cincinnati	24	0	1	9	00	0
Louisville	9	3	00	0	00	0
Memphis	24	1	0	4	00	0
Nashville	34	0	2	2	00	0
New Orleans	3	2	00	0	00	0

JAS. B. MURRAY.
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—River 23 feet; stationary; a rise from above is expected. Arrived—Turner, New Orleans. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, May 4.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg, 8 P. M.; Mary Alice, New Orleans, 11; Quickstep, Evansville, 1 A. M.; D. Fulton, Pittsburgh, 5; Red Fox, New Orleans, 7; John Gilmore, St. Louis, 9; Sam Brown, St. Louis, 10; H. C. Yaeger, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Smoky City, Pittsburgh, 2; Jno. Means, St. Louis, 3; Ike Hammett, St. Louis, 3; Belle Lee, New Orleans, 4; Julia, St. Louis, 4; Thompson Dean, New Orleans, 5. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis, 8; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis, 9; Helena, St. Louis, 10; Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 11; Mary Alice, St. Louis, 1 A. M.; Quickstep, Evansville, 3; Tyrone, Nashville, 3; D. Fulton, New Orleans, 5; Kyle, New Orleans, 7; Smoky City, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Ike Hammett, Memphis, 3; Jno. Means, Ohio river, 4; Belle Lee, Louisville, 5; Julia, Vicksburg, 6; Thompson Dean, St. Louis, 6. River risen 12 inches. Clear; mercury 62.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Arrived—Strader, New Orleans; Anderson, Mound City, Alice, Missouri River; Alaska, Pittsburgh; Wagner, Cairo; Johnson, Keokuk; Wild Boy, Ohio River; Mary McDonald, Missouri River. River falling slowly here, but most of the upper streams are swelling at different points. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, May 4.—Partly clear and mild; mercury 72. River risen 14 inches. Up—Shamrock, 1 A. M.; Prairie City, 6; Arkansas Belle, 7; Fayette, 9, Roberts, 12. Down—Armadillo, 1 P. M.; Morning Star, 2.30; Bowling Green, 8. Nothing doing.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—River rising. Cloudy and pleasant. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Charles Bodman and Kilgour, Cincinnati; H. Probasco, Memphis. Departed—Bodman, Probasco, Cenar and Kilgour, New Orleans; Rogers, Memphis.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Verdict Against the Ocean National Bank.

THE CASE OF THE N. Y. C. & H. R. R. IN COURT.

The Rumors of a General Indian War Pronounced Groundless.

SAD SCENE IN A DRUNKARD'S HOME.

Partial Success of the Labor Strikes.

FUNERAL OF HON. JAS. BROOKS.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1873.

Verdict Against the Ocean National Bank.

The First National Bank of Lyons, Iowa, has just received a verdict for $53,200 against the Ocean National Bank of New York. Three trials were had, both sides being represented by a large array of counsel. By the robbery of the Ocean Bank in June, 1869, securities belonging to the Lyons Bank were lost, hence the suit. Judge Larremore charged the jury that if the Ocean Bank was guilty of gross negligence, the plaintiff could recover. This is the first case especially this character which has been tried in this country or England, and is considered of great importance to banks, bankers, and lawyers.

Court Proceedings.

The case of the New York Central & Hudson Railroad Company against the collector of the Fourteenth Internal Revenue District to enjoin the collector from further seizure and sale of property of the Company to satisfy an assessment of nearly half a million dollars taxes, was before Judge Woodruff to day in the United States District Court. The Judge reserved his decision upon the points raised by both sides as to the illegality of the assessment and jurisdiction of the Court.

In the case of Lucy D. Fisk, widow of the late James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and Credit Mobilier of America, Judge Blatchford to-day rendered an order permitting N. W. Butler, a stockholder, to come in and be made a party to the suit, he sharing in both expenses and profits, and the proceedings

FOREIGN.

Uncle Sam Congratulating Spain—Peace in Panama—Earthquake Shocks in Peru—Agitation Among the Spanish Peasantry—Grand Military Review in St. Petersburg—Banquet by the Emperor of Austria—The New American Commissioners to the Exposition Actively at Work—Additional Ocean Cables—Victor Emanuel Asking the Italian Ministry to Stay in Office—Russian Campaign Against Prussia Obstructed.

SPAIN.

Agitation Among the Peasants.

MADRID, May 3.—The order issued by General Vilarde directing the inhabitants of the districts infested by the Carlists to abandon their homes and retire into the cities with their provisions, has caused great agitation, and the Government has been asked to revoke the order and thus remove the cause for a hostile demonstration by the peasants.

Uncle Sam Congratulating the Republic.

MADRID, May 4.—General Sickles, accompanied by members of the American Legation, yesterday proceeded to the palace of the Ministry and formally presented to President Figueras the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States congratulating the Spanish Government and the people on the passage by the Assembly of the bill abolishing slavery in Porto Rico. He was received with great ceremony. A guard of honor was drawn up at the entrance of the palace and presented arms as the legation passed in, and in the court yard a band played the national airs of Spain and the United States. General Sickles was met by President Figueras and all the members of the Government.

On presenting the resolutions the General congratulated Spain on the establishment of a republic and the stability of liberty. The last act, he said, was a fresh proof of Spain's just respect for the natural rights of all men. He continued: "The United States desire the happiness of neighboring nations, and cannot look indifferently on whatever concerns the welfare of the Antilles. Porto Rico and Cuba will now contribute more than ever to the power of Spain, for justice forms the basis of strength."

President Figueras replied with warm expressions of thanks.

Requisitions by Carlists.

The Carlists made heavy requisitions for money and provisions in the provinces, and arrest and hold mayors of towns until their demands are satisfied.

Attempt of a General to Escape.

MADRID, May 4.—General Caballos De Rodas attempted to escape from Madrid by concealing himself in a baggage train. He was discovered and taken prisoner by volunteers. Senor Mortos has also been arrested at Vittoria.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Panama.

Affairs in Panama have assumed apparent tranquility. All kept under arms, and so until it is known how [illegible] takes to the sudden change [illegible] taken place. It is not [illegible] here will be any armed [illegible]effort, and matters will [illegible] the Liberals.

Earthquake.

May 24.—Reports from San [illegible] to the earthquakes which [illegible] that the shocks are still [illegible] government palace, [illegible]at shock which laid the [illegible]given way and fallen to [illegible]any people have been in[illegible]their reason. It is doubt[illegible]ities will persist in their [illegible]d the capital on the same

Mining Expedition.

[illegible]—Information, up to the [illegible] goes to show that the [illegible]g Expedition, having [illegible]y of the lake, was now [illegible] the capabilities of the [illegible] necessary measures [illegible] calculations had been made along the river, between the lake and two rapids. The results were deemed satisfactory.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ocean Cables.

LONDON, May 3.—The steamer Hibernia leaves on the 5th inst. to repair the French cable. The Great Eastern and Edinburgh leave in the latter part of the month to lay a cable from Valentia to Heart's Content. The Great Eastern will then return to repair the broken Anglo-American cable, and the Edinburgh will proceed to lay two new cables between Placentia, Newfoundland, and Sydney, Cape Breton. It is expected the cables will be working across the Atlantic and five across the Gulf of St. Lawrence before the 1st of September.

Uncle Sam Congratulated.

LONDON, May 4.—A banquet preceding the opening of the annual exhibition in the Royal Academy was held last night, and attended by brilliant and distinguished company. After the usual toasts to foreign and royal family, Sir Francis Grant, president of the academy, proposed the prosperity of the United States, and in a graceful speech congratulated the American people on the development of art in their country. The toast was eloquently acknowledged by Mr. Schenck, American Minister.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Witnesses in the Tichborne Case.

CHILI, April 24.—Thomas Castro, and the widow of Dr. Hallie, both residents of Melipilla, are about to proceed to England as witnesses in the Tichborne case. The real Sir Roger lived some time in the house of Castro.

Earthquake Shocks.

Heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Mindeza on the 25th ult.

Attempted Suicide.

Robert Blakeley, on trial for the murder of his niece, made another attempt at suicide last night.

NEW YORK, May 4, 1873.

Funeral of Hon. James Brooks.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Hon. James Brooks took place this afternoon in Grace church, Rev. Henry C. Potter, D.D., assisted by Rev. Robert Holdich, officiating. The body, since its arrival from Washington, had lain in state in the right aisle of the church, and during the day was viewed by crowds of citizens. The casket containing the remains was covered with flowers, and ornamented with silver. The floral decorations were beautiful. The church was crowded. Among those present were representatives from all the prominent journals. The attaches of the *Express* attended in a body. Several members of Congress were present, as also delegations from the Typographical Society, Arcadian Club and other organizations. By the express desire of the family of the deceased, all attempt at display was omitted. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Richard Schell, Cornelius Rubois, Moses Phelps, Horace F. Clark, Charles Skidd, John D. Johns, George Opdyke and Wm. Tracy. At 2 P. M. the remains were taken to the high altar, when the solemn and impressive service of the Episcopal Church, appropriate to the occasion, was performed. No funeral oration was pronounced. At the conclusion of the service the casket containing the body was carried down the main aisle and placed in the hearse. The funeral procession then formed and passed along Broadway to Hamilton Ferry. The streets in the neighborhood of the church were lined with spectators. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, in the family vault.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1873.—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, variable south-westerly and southerly winds, diminishing pressure, higher temperature and generally clear weather, becoming partly cloudy in the evening.

For New England and Canada, southwesterly winds, generally clear and warmer weather, with diminishing pressure.

For the South Atlantic States, southeasterly winds, partly cloudy weather and falling barometer.

For the Gulf States and Tennessee, southeasterly to northeasterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and rain.

For the lower lakes, and thence to West Virginia and Ohio, south-westerly and south-easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and falling barometer. From Michigan, Iowa and southward to the lower Ohio and lower Missouri valleys, south-easterly and southerly winds, falling barometer and partly cloudy weather.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY
—DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS, AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
May 4, 1873.—10:48 P. M.

[Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.]

Place of Observation.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cincinnati, O	55	NE	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	58	Calm	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	55	Calm	Fair.
Keokuk	58	SE	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	56	Calm	Fair.
Mefighis, Tenn	56	NE	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	57	Calm	Clear.
New Orleans, La	63	SE	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	28	S	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	48	Calm	Fair.
Shreveport, La	64	NE	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	58	E	Fair.

Murderers Sentenced.

WALKERTON, ONT., May 3.—James Johnson, James Best, Arthur Best, John Kerr, and Edward Bohnster have been tried here for the murder of George Price, in Bruce, on the 17th of March last. Johnson was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of July. The others were found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary.

—A proposition to donate $200,000 in aid of a railroad from Toledo to Kinton, O., on what is known as the west line between Toledo and Columbus, was submitted to the public vote on Saturday in Toledo, 2,028 votes were cast, of which 1,465 were in favor and 563 against—13 more than the required two-thirds.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Hostilities Threatened in Washington Territory—Hon. James Brooks' Will—Internal Revenue Affairs—The Congressional Conscience Fund—The Mexican Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1873.

Balances in Treasury.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business were: Currency, $3,001,980; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,885,000; coin, $73,121,965, including $24,917,200 in coin certificates; legal tenders outstanding $357,160,308.

Hon. James Brooks' Will.

The will of the late James Brooks has been admitted to probate. It was executed on April 28th, 1873, and a codicil made on the 30th. He bequeathes to his son James Wilton Brooks a one-half interest in the *Evening Express* and in the *Express* building; to his wife his F

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MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 42f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 117 @116¾.

NEW YORK CITY has gone into the consolidating business. An act has passed the Legislature, annexing to the city the towns of Morrisania, Kings Bridge and West Farms. There was little or no opposition.

A DISPATCH from the President to Secretary Delano sets at rest the report that the Indians who were seen crossing the track of the Union Pacific railroad, are on a warlike mission. They are simply going to the headwaters of the Republican river, for the purpose of fishing.

HENRY BLACKBURN, an Englishman, until recently an appointee under the English civil service system, states that having carefully examined our system, he finds it has been very useful, so far, and that he is persuaded of the earnest desire of the President to carry out the reform in its integrity.

A TELEGRAM from Mexico, dated at Matamoras on the 1st inst., reports that the treaty proroguing the sittings of the Claims Commission with the United States has been approved by the Congress of the neighboring Republic. The Lozada revolution has declined almost to the shadow of a shade, but the leader of the movement is still at large. Mr. Hateh, father of the American Consul at Merida, is dead.

THE New York *Herald* not only eclipses all other journals in the fulness of its descriptions of the opening ceremonies at Vienna, but even exceeds itself by publishing in German the reports sent by Auerbach and Louisa Muhlbach. Edmund Yates and John Russell Young do the English reports. These are descriptive of the opening scenes, and are in the best vein of the several authors. The *Herald* in several ways is vastly ahead of its cotemporaries.

THE storms of the month of April were very destructive to shipping. Forty-seven vessels belonging to or bound from ports of the United States were lost during the month. Of these, twenty-five were wrecked, one abandoned, one burned, three sunk by collision, four foundered, and ten are missing. Three of the number were steamers, seven ships, nine barks, eight brigs and twenty-one schooners, the vessels being valued, exclusive of their cargoes, at nearly two millions of dollars.

SOME features of the New York Charter are worthy of commendation, notwithstanding the abuse heaped upon it as a whole. We allude to the precise fixing of the salaries of officials, and the provision that all fees received by them shall be placed in the Treasury. There is no more potent agent of municipal corruption than the huge fees of city officers. In New York the salaries proposed are liberal, but the future Mayor and Commissioners will not grow rich on them as rapidly as some of those officers have hereto fore.

OUR COUSINS across the water do not seem to be perfectly happy over the Geneva Arbitration, or the settlement of the boundary dispute. The question will come up in Parliament ever and anon, and reproaches and fault-finding become the occupation of the hour. The London *Times*, echoing this national discontent, suggests that the $15,000,000 awarded to this country ought not be paid in a lump, sarcastically intimating that the possession of so large a sum at one might affect our morals unfavorably. Softly,—good neighbors. Pay your debts, cease growling, and leave American morals to the American people.

THE effect of the German occupation of Alsace and Lorraine has not been to depopulate and beggar those delightful provinces, as was predicted, but to improve them. The second annual report, recently submitted to the German parliament, shows that four millions of thalers have been expended on new railway lines and public works; that the educational system has been remodeled, and the number of students matriculated at Strasburg has increased from 212 to 379. The salaries of clergymen have been increased fifty per cent., taxes are promptly paid, and the number of tax collections reduced by one half. All this looks like prosperity.

THE article, in another column headed "Railroads and Growth," was prepared for Saturday's issue, but was crowded out by the pres of other matter. We say this, because of the singular unity of sentiment between what we have written, and the following from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*:

"If all the railroads in the west would adopt the policy of favoring by cheap rates all the towns along their lines, encouraging the construction and operation of all classes of industrial enterprises at the non-competing points, I believe in ten years they would more than quadruple their present aggregate of local traffic and create a business free from competition or division that would richly pay any and all roads that should try the experiment."

The *Chronicle*, of this city, commenting on the above, very wisely says: "We have spread out too much in this country for our population. It will be all right in time, but just now the thinly settled districts in the far west are suffering in consequence, and the thickly settled farming regions overtax the railroad facilities for handling such immense products." We may refer to this more fully after a little, yet it is quite apparent what are the reasons for this "spreading out." The majority of those who go west have only enough capital to enter what is the cheapest, and most reliable business to engage in, farming. It is an evil—if it may be called such—that will correct itself. We merely think that as the railroads will be benefited by the coming prosperity, they ought to be willing to help bring it on.

THE Monongahela *Republican* argues very earnestly in behalf of the location of the Penitentiary there, in the event of its removal from Allegheny. It claims to have suitable locations adjacent the town for the Penitentiary buildings, and very frankly bases its desire for the removal on the commercial advantage that would be conferred on Monongahela City by the removal. We fully appreciate these points, should it be thought desirable by the Commissioners to remove the Penitentiary so far from Pittsburgh. Yet even with this consideration before them, Monongahela City will have advantages, in a little time, as against any location on the Allegheny river. By a new road, connecting with the Pennsylvania Central, it will be nearer all points east of Irwin's Station than Pittsburgh is. Hence criminals that may be sent to the Penitentiary from other than the Pittsburgh Courts, can be taken to Monongahela City as cheaply as to any other point likely to be selected. We do not advocate any particular point, but we think the Monongahela people are entitled to a hearing. If they will allow us to suggest,—we will remind them that a definite offer of the land on which to locate the Penitentiary buildings, free of cost to the State, will go far toward securing them their wish. As a policy, we believe it wise to aid small towns by favors of this kind, and none are more deserving than Monongahela City.

THE Committee on Transportation routes, appointed by Congress, of which Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, is Chairman, is preparing to make a very thorough report, in December next, on the several routes proposed for opening communication between the West and the seaboard, as also, the rates of freight, and in a word all questions relating to transportation. For this purpose the Committee will examine the following proposed routes: First, the Lake and St. Lawrence route; second, the Lake Erie Canal and Hudson River route; third, the James River and Kanawha Canal route, embracing improvements of the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers; fourth, the proposed Georgia Canal routes; fifth, the Mississippi and Gulf route; sixth, the various railroad routes from the interior to the coast. Possibly the more interesting phase of their report will be that relating to the actual transportation of the products of the West to the seaboard and Europe. To this end, inquiry will be made of freight charges from New York and other ports of the United States to European ports during the last twenty-five years; the value and amount of corn and grain imported into England and various other corn and grain importing countries; the average price of corn at lake ports, at ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and at various foreign ports during the last twenty-five years; rates of insurance and like subjects. The Committee will ascertain the annual increase of the West requiring transportation to the East, and the relative increase of railroad mileage in the Western States, and the routes for transporting such products from the West to the seaboard. They will also obtain the most reliable information which can be obtained from official and other sources as to the amount of surplus product of each of the Western States, and the demand for this surplus by geographical districts, viz.: the Eastern States, the Middle States, the South Atlantic, the Gulf States and foreign countries, thus determining the relative value of the home and foreign market. This report, it it embraces an accurate and complete array of statistics, will be of great value, as aiding in the elucidation of important economic problems.

THE JUDICIARY ARTICLE.

It is to be said, to the credit of the Constitutional Convention, that whatever errors it may commit are rather those of verbiage than of doctrine. The Judiciary article, as at first reported to the Convention, was severely criticised, on account of its length, the multiplicity of Courts provided for, and number and method of appointing the several Judges. As amended, the evils complained of have generally been weeded out, and now the article meets with very general approval, so far as it is acted upon. The effort to have the Judges appointed by the Governor failed, and the people are to elect. Thus far the Convention has shown considerable faith in the people, but great distrust of the politicians. This is the secret of the rancorous feeling in certain quarters, yet this hostility is exceedingly unwise, particularly on the part of Republican politicians. If the Convention can so guard the purity of the ballot, which we doubt, as to prevent fraudulent voting, and so restrict the Legislature as to make it thoroughly honest, we do not see that the Republican party will suffer. We believe this State to be staunchly Republican in principle, and that with proper candidates and a fair vote, there is no danger of failure in any election. Hence we have generally commended the Convention. And we are not surprised that the Judiciary article has been so changed as to conform to the popular wish. The weeding out of useless Courts, and limitation of the number of Judges to seven, and particularly their election by the people, clearly show, that however complicated some would make our judicial system, there are those in the Convention to prevent it; and however willing some may be to go back to the old methods of appointment, the majority are in favor of trusting the people. The effect of the action thus far taken ought to be to reduce the bulk of the Judiciary article,—which will be an improvement. Indeed we hope the razeeing process will be generally applied.

RAILROADS AND GROWTH.

We yesterday stated, as compactly as possible, certain elemental principles involved in the discussion of the relations of producer and consumer. As we understand the views of certain parties, they believe that the concentration of population, in towns and cities at the west, the development of manufactories, and the like, will of itself solve the problem of cheap freights. We admit that all this will work to the advantage of the agriculturist, provided railroads like the Illinois Central, do not charge as much for transporting freights one hundred miles as ought to be charged for one thousand miles. Or, if corn is changed into pork, it may even be walked to a home market at small cost. But we do not admit that all this will solve the question of cheap freights. In other words, we claim that the carrying capacity of railroads will be tested as severely then as now, and while the character of the freights will be partially changed, there will be the same issue, relative to charges, that now exists.

No fact is more clearly illustrated in the growth of the country than this—that the increase of population at a given point—it matters not whether that population be engaged in manufacturing or agricultural pursuits—involves an increase of railway business. The Pennsylvania Railroad and its business will illustrate our point. Pennsylvania is a manufacturing centre. It not only absorbs the agricultural productions from immediately adjacent farms, but it draws on distant points for a portion of its supply. Added to this, it imports fabrics and articles it does not manufacture, and exports a considerable portion of what it does manufacture. The result is found in the statement made by the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities, that their net profits for the past year were nearly $8 000 000. More than this, that excellently managed road is being prepared to carry double what it now does. Why? Because those in charge believe that their business will steadily increase, and this irrespective of [illegible] tion whether producer and [illegible] are brought together at the [illegible] have observed that the increase [illegible] tion brings a corresponding increase [illegible] business. The character of the freight [illegible] change, but the quantity depends, to a great extent, on population. If there is any difference between an agricultural and a manufacturing population, we incline to the opinion that manufacturing will require the larger amount of railway transportation.

This being true, we submit, further, that manufacturing centres are as dependent for their growth and prosperity, on cheap transportation, as are agricultural points. Several considerations may be presented in proof of this view. 1. Great cities only spring up at points where there is water communication with other points. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco, and other places might be named as examples. The reason for this, originally, may have been the fact that water was their only means of freightage, but even now the prosperity of these cities largely depends on the cheapness of water communication. 2. No city and surrounding agricultural community are independent of other cities, in other words, they cannot get along without commerce. It is simply absurd to imagine that there can be such a complete provision made for every want, or even for a majority of needs, by any community, as to render it independent of all others. While a city may consume the agricultural productions of the surrounding country the farmers cannot, in return consume its productions. Hence, in order to make a home market for produce, it must trade with distant points. Indeed our great, and diversified country, so admirably adapted to achieving an independence, as against all other countries, has not yet reached that happy result, as our import records show. Now the prosperity of a manufacturing centre depends very largely on the cost of getting its productions to market. We cannot manufacture ship's anchors in this city so as to compete with Philadelphia, New York and Boston, because of the freight. Thus while bringing produce and consumer together, solves the question of grain transportation, it opens the same question of cheap transportation, relative to manufactures which must compete in the general market. 3. We cite the fact that the heavy freight tariff on coals in England, is the chief cause of the wide-spread distress, and of the suspension of labor at several iron manufactories, in proof that this one item may indirectly affect the whole scope of commerce. Hence the change in the form of freights will not in our judgment, at all affect the agitation of cheap rates.

In our view, the emergency is now upon the railroad managers, and must be met. To say to the farmers "Get a home market" is only to shift the issue for a time. The great trouble is that the railroads are overtaxed with freight. The rapid growth of population, and the correspondingly rapid increase of development, have exceeded the growth of railway facilities. As a result they can afford to select such freights as yield the largest revenue, and reject such as they do not prefer. We submit that this policy impedes not merely the agricultural development of the West, but its manufacturing development as well. Until there is a solid basis of wealth at the West, which of necessity must be derived from agriculture, there will not be a large amount of money spent in developing manufactures. Our view is that it will pay the railroad authorities to aid in this development by carrying their produce, in such forms as they are willing to send it, at as low a rate as is consistent with reasonable profit. The fertility and productiveness of the West permit a farmer to accept a small price for his produce, and yet to prosper, as compared with the farmers at the East. His land once paid for, and he will naturally co-operate with the railroads, by aiding in the development of such forms of industry as can afford a larger freightage than corn or wheat. We once knew of two railroads which crossed a State at nearly parallel lines. At the outset one pursued a liberal and the other an illiberal policy. The one gave to persons who would buy land and build a house along the line of road, a family pass for three years, and transported the lumber for the house free of cost. The other pursued the policy of exacting fares and freights for all it transported. The liberal road is prosperous to-day, pays ten per cent. dividends, and has a handsome surplus. The illiberal road is yet as poor as Job's turkey. We say, then, to the railroads of to-day, help the West, and the West, with its mighty capacities, will in turn help you.

PERSONAL.

THE mother of the Hon. N. P. Banks died on Thursday in Waltham, Mass.

JUDGE DOSHROS, Circuit Judge of Bracken county, Kentucky, died at Augusta on Friday, of apoplexy.

THE late Senator James DIXON, of Hartford, Ct., left a million to be divided among his four children.

THE King of the Tuscaroras died a few days ago in Canada. William Mountpleasant was his English name.

AN Iowa farmer, Mr. George Wells, of Grundy county, raised last year 32,000 bushels of wheat, 65,000 bushels of corn, and 12,000 bushels of barley.

MRS. RILLA G. HAY, the wife of a clergyman, has opened a physician's office in Des Moines, Iowa, and is rearing a daughter to the study of the law.

A WASHINGTON special says that the Vienna Commissioners charged with receiving money improperly are Wm. Dyer, Robert Sergeant and A. E. Stickney.

WASHINGTON dispatches intimate that James Brooks really died from mortification which he experienced from the disclosure of his Credit Mobilier speculation.

CHARLES J. BAKER, President of the Canton Company, has purchased the interest of Henry Taylor in the Baltimore *Gazette*, which, under the new firm, will soon be changed to a quarto sheet.

JOHN C. GUNNING, of Salem, Illinois, left St. Louis last Monday for home with some eight thousand dollars, since when he has not been heard of, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

MR. MARVIN, who assaulted Jay Gould, the other day, did not appear at the special session on Saturday, and the trial of the case, on motion of Gould's counsel, was peremptorily set down for to morrow.

THE First National Bank of Iowa has obtained a verdict for $53,208 in its suit against the Ocean Bank of New York, to recover the value of bonds deposited with the Ocean Bank just previous to its robbery in June, 1869.

THE autopsy of the late Hon. James Brooks, which has been made, disclosed the fact that Mr. Brooks died of an extensive cancerous disease of the stomach, a disease of slow progress, which has probably occupied several years in its development.

THE Rev. Dr. Fulton, of the Boston Tremont Temple Baptist Society, has resigned his pastorship, chiefly because his flock declined to become responsible for a literary organ as well as a musical one, and has accepted a call to Brooklyn, where he expects to find an editorial chair in his pulpit.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S appearance is thus described by a correspondent: "A huge, broad face, burnt a dark, mahogany brown; fierce, bitter eyes, half hid under their swollen lids; coarse features, disfigured by bloated massiveness; a sensuous mouth, protruding in spite of the enormous moustaches."

M. SEGHER'S suspension from the duties of Commissary of Police at Courtrari, Belgium, has raised a serious religious controversy. The Liberals say that the Commissary's only offence was in eating meat on Good Friday, while the Church adherents declare that his drunkenness on that day was a public scandal and that he should be disulssed.

THE wife of Lieut. Albion Howe, one of the slain officers, is a daughter of Gen. Barry, and has relatives in this city. We are informed that when the Lieutenant was called from his post on Mare Island, near San Francisco, Mrs. Howe went over to the city and made her home with the wife of Capt. Evan Thomas, to whose company Lieut. Howe belonged. Now they are both made widows.—*Buffalo Express.*

DR. ROBERT SIMPSON, father-in-law of Gen. A. J. Smith, late postmaster of St. Louis, died on Saturday, aged eighty-seven years. Dr. Simpson went to St. Louis in 1809, and was closely identified with the growth and prosperity of that city. He was formerly surgeon in the United States army, and was postmaster of that city under President Madison, was sheriff of St. Louis county, was a member of the State Legislature, and held various city offices at different times. He died of paralysis.

AN exchange well says: "The death of Macready, like that of Miss ONeill, recalls the histrionic traditions of past generations. To be sure, he was a contemporary of Forrest, who has but lately left us, but the latter kept himself in the eye of the world to the very end, while Macready retired from the stage twenty-two years ago. It seems almost as though he must have died with Kemble and the elder Kean and Booth, so completely does an actor disappear from the world when he leaves mimic scene."

GENERAL NEWS.

"THE only good Indian is a dead Indian"—Phil Sheridan.

THE day appointed for the execution of Nixon, who shot down Pfiffer in Chatham square, is Friday, May 16.

THE commander of the British gunboat Plover has demanded the removal of O'Kelly to Havana for trial.

A SHORT time ago an Indian woman gave birth to a child at the age of sixty, and a woman in Tennessee has done the same thing at the age of seventy.

GOV. WOODSON, of Missouri, has pardoned a convict with the condition that if he becomes intoxicated with strong drink he shall be remanded to prison.

AS two men were walking together in a Maine town a few days ago, one of them said, "This hill is growing hard for me to climb," and dropped into his friend's arms, dead.

THE homestead of Judge Swayne in Columbus, Ohio, for which the Legislature refused to pay $45,000 for the use of the Governors of the State, has been sold for the same sum to a private citizen for a residence.

THERE is a proposition to locate the remains of the late President Lincoln along side those of Washington at Mount Vernon.

A BOSTONIAN left his water-faucet open, on Thursday night last, and the flow of water damaged property in the building to the amount of $12,000 before morning. This sort of accident is of frequent occurrence, though it rarely results in such a heavy loss.

BLOODHOUNDS were used in Florida in the wars with the Seminoles, and it has been proposed that the Modocs be treated in the same way. This course is not favored by the War Department, and General Sherman thinks it would be rather a dishonorable kind of warfare even with the Modocs.

COOPERS in New York are on a strike for the reason that barrels are brought from Portland, Maine, for use in the former city. In St. Louis, the other day, the coopers were in a ferment because Chinese laborers were employed in one or two of the shops. It is one of the singular phases of the trade complications that cheap Maine and Chinese labor should both happen to be disturbing elements among the barrel-makers.

THE selection of ex-Senator Trumbull to represent the associated farmers of Illinois, in the trial of their suits against the Illinois Central Railroad, betokens the importance of these proceedings. The point at issue is whether a railroad company, under the Constitution and laws of the State, can exact discriminating charges for transportation. It is understood, the case will be stubbornly contested, and a long period will elapse before its decisive adjudication in the court of final resort.

OHIO ITEMS.

MRS. HANNAH DAUGHERTY, aged ninety-nine years and eight months, died in Delaware county last month.

THE new dwelling house of Mr. W. J. S. Osborn, at Mt. Vernon, together with a large portion of the contents, were consumed on Tuesday morning of last week. The building cost $4,750 and was insured for $2,500.

LEWIS CAMPBELL, of Butler county, M. R. Waite, of Toledo, Rufus King, of Cincinnati, Judge Andrews, of Cleveland, and Peter Hitchcock, of Geauga county, are the men named thus far for President of the Constitutional Convention.

ON Friday, a son of Mr. Samuel Shook, of Bucyrus, was trying to drive a sow and pigs across a creek, or small run, as the pigs would not take the water and the sow would not go without them, he caught a little pig to throw it across, when the old sow threw him down and bit and tore him very severely. At first it was supposed that the lad was fatally injured, but it is now probable that he will recover.

MRS. C. HARRIS, of Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, committed suicide, a few days since. She went to the bank of a small creek in the neighborhood, and then attempted to hang herself to a limb of a tree, when the rope broke and she was precipitated into the water below, which closed over her, causing death almost instantly. Her body was found in the water with the rope coiled around her neck seven times. Domestic difficulties are said to have caused the rash act.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1867.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,231 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c, furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz Christopher Zug.
John H. Shaler, Solicitor.

STATE ITEMS.

A PAUPER named Augustus Oberman, was found dead near the Erie county poor house, on Wednesday morning last. He had slipped away with a cronie the day previous, and it is supposed that before he reached the poor house in the evening he was taken with an apoplectic fit and expired.

AN old man named William Ray, living in Crawford county, near Sedalia, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by hanging. He had attached a rope to a girt, and jumped from a fanning mill, which was standing in the barn. Deceased was about seventy years old and had resided in the place over fifty years.

AT the annual election of officers of the Venango County Agricultural Association, on Wednesday last, John B. Barbour, Esq., was elected President, William J. Blakely, Secretary and Treasurer, and T. W. Brigham, C. M. Hoover, James Sellers, Thomas King, Geo. E. Ridgway and P. W. Raymond, Directors.

DR. H. FRANK LOGER, a homeopathic physician, who has resided at Conneautville for ten or twelve years, committed suicide at that place on Wednesday last, by shooting himself. Dr. Loge was married to Miss E. A. Stetson, a well known lady elocutionist, a couple of years since, but the union proved an unhappy one, and for a year past they have been separated, she having become insane and is now confined in the Philadelphia insane hospital.

ON Tuesday last, near Sharon, a young man named James Fedigan, hunting near Rawle's furnace. A son of Seth Jones was also hunting, but on the opposite side of the river—Fedigan being on the east side and Jones on the west side. Young Jones fired, as he alleges, at some ducks in the river, but the bullet from his rifle struck Fedigan in the forehead, penetrating his brain. Fedigan was taken home, and lingered in great agony until this morning when he died. He never spoke after being shot.

AT Susquehanna depot, recently, a man named Samuel Welton was suspected of being a thief, and a trap was set for him, into which he fell. A package arrived by express, which Welton was induced to believe contained $25,000 in greenbacks, and was placed in the safe at the ticket office of the Erie Railroad. Several police officers were conveniently stationed, and Welton was seen to enter the office after the employes left, and take the package out of the safe. He was arrested, and has since been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

A HEAVY sale of coal and timber lands was closed two weeks ago between Robert Osborn, A. F. Baum, John Carrier and Nathan Carrier, all of Brookville, to Col. Wm. Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who purchased from the party named about 22,000 acres and the half interest in 800 acres, for the sum of three hundred thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, being over $125 per acre. These lands lie in Brady and Huston townships, on Sandy Lick creek, along the line of the Low Grade Railroad, where Falls Creek empties into Sandy. This settles the question as to where the shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will be located, and fixes the junction of the Buffalo road with the Low Grade road at the mouth of Falls Creek. The pine trees in that section are not less than 200 feet high and the coal vein over 20 feet thick. It is, without doubt, one of the grandest speculations that ever occurred in that section of the State.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

Unequaled for Cheapness, Durability and Strength.

All materials used in the manufacture of MATHEWS' SODA WATER BOXES is selected from the very best materials. The Marble Boxes are of the very best quality. The Syrup Tanks are all Glass or Porcelain, that the Syrup may never corrode. There is no apparatus sold that is equal in any way. The Boxes are made better, put together much stronger, which renders them more durable in every way. In fact Mathews' Soda Water Apparatus we guarantee the best, cheapest and far superior in every way to any others made. The new styles just received this day at the Agents' office.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUGGISTS,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES,
WOOD WORKING
inery,
PUMPS,
achinists' Tools,
E ENGINES,
ING,
achinery.
CARDS.
Will Supplies. A
ed and furnished
Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

234 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KINDER BLAIR.

PRACTICAL
CONFECTIONER
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Nuts, Canned Goods, Ice Cream, &c.,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE CLAY,

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

Caperton's Dining Rooms,
60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

To-bles furnished with the best the market affords Daily season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

Window Glass

SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders out. In our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
feb28-MTH-SS DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Ladies' Parasols,
Misses' Parasols,
Children's Parasols.

A splendid assortment of the above has been received and are now open and ready for inspection, embracing all the latest styles and shades, with cloth Sticks and Chatelaines, in great variety.

Ladies' Hats,
Misses' Hats,
Children's Hats,
NEW STYLES.
THE NEW
"FLORIDA" HATS,
A NOVELTY.

Real Balbriggan Hose,
Imported Goods in Finest Quality.

Real Hair Goods.
Curls, Frizzettes,
Finger Puffs,
Real Hair Switches, &c.

NEW GOODS, FRESH GOODS,
Opening Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Great Closing Sale

AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
Is Now in Full Operation
AND HAS PROVED A
DECIDED SUCCESS.

Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before July 1st, until which time we will offer our goods in lots to suit purchasers at such an
Extraordinary Reduction
As must insure a ready sale. To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the cream of our stock at
Twenty Per Cent. Off the Cost,
Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit. The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries,
LACES, RIBBONS,
All Wool, Merino and
COTTON HOSIERY
Silk, Lisle and Cloth Gloves,
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Shirts, Collars and Ties, Corsets, Skirts, &c.,
All of which we offer at
Immense Bargains for Cash
To close out before May 1st. We will offer "Job Lots" to
MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

Suits and Costumes.

SPRING STYLES
NOW OPENING AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

We are now receiving Ladies' Suits, in Lawn, Linen, Pongee and other material, made up in the latest fashion an superior manner.

Moire, Silk and Cashmere
POLONAISE,
Richly Embroidered, Braided and Lace Trimmed.

Silk, Cashmere and Cloth
Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets.

We would also invite particular attention to our line of Ladies' Cashmere
Cloaks and Dolmans
eling the large at and choicest selection in the city, which are selling at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Misses' and Children's Sacques and Capes, together with a full assortment of Misses and Children's Linen and Manmilles Dresses, Walking Coats, Blouses, Infant's Capes, &c., handsomely braided and trimmed.

Muslin, Linen and P. K. Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
Call and examine.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHOICE CARPETS,

We open to-day the Choicest lot of
English Body Brussels,
Of our own importation, that have ever been shown in this city, embracing the Newest and Richest Colors ever put into Carpets. The leading Colors are as follows: One Pattern OAK CHINTZ, one DRAB AND BROWN, one GREEN, SCARLET AND GOLD, one GREEN, CRIMSON AND GOLD, one DRAB, BROWN AND GOLD, one TURKEY, and May of these patterns match much of the Terry and Reps now used for covering furniture. No Cloiner Goods can be seen anywhere.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

Having purchased a whole importation of superior quality and brand of
Black Alpacas and Poplins,
Having a fine lustre, and bearing our own trade-mark, the "FLAG AND THE THISTLE," and is offered at extra inducements, from the lowest to finest quality.

Opened To-Day, another Fine Lot of
Spring Dress Goods
IN
Japanese Poplins, New Stripes.
Japan e Silks.
New and Beautiful Styles Dress Goods.
Marseilles Stripes, New Colored Silks.
New Pongee Silks, New Black Silks, &c.

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS
New Linen Suits, in Latest Styles; also embroidered richly in all colors.
White Suits, Colored Suits.
Striped Suits, &c., &c., &c.

White Goods, White Piques,
Nainsooks, Swissses.
Tarletans, &c., &c.,
A full and complete stock at low prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

SPRING STOCK

OF
DRY GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN
Are receiving daily their SPRING STOCK, to which they invite the attention o those wanting to purchase.
THESE GOODS
Have been selected with great care, and for Beauty
Cannot be Excelled.

LADIES

In particular are requested to call and examine our Spring Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CORNER OF
Fourth Ave. and Market St.

Special Bargains
IN
WHITE GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S
White Swiss.
White Nainsooks,
White Jaconets,
Striped Nainsooks,
Check Nainsooks,
Striped Lawns,
Striped Swiss,
Victoria Lawn,
Bishop Lawn,
Yosemite Stripes,
Striped P. K's.
Grape Lawn Stripes,
White Jaconets.
All of the above are of our own importation and we guarantee price to be lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought elsewhere.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 12½c, Bleached Muslins, worth 16c.
At 16c, Bleached Muslins, worth 20c.
At 8c, Good Fast Color Prints.
At 10c, Best Fast Color Prints.
At 12½c, Good Style Dress Goods.
At 25c, Splendid Assortment of New Style Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas.
At 35c, Black Alpacas.
At 40c, Black Alpacas.
At 45c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas.
We invite special attention to our stock of Black Alpacas, which we guarantee to be extra value for the price.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MAUSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

LANE & BODLEY,
Manufacturers of
SHAFTING,
Turned to U. S. Standard Gauges.
Compression Couplings
The Best and Cheapest.
PULLEYS.
We have the most complete set of Patterns in the country, of uniform weight and proportion.
HANGERS.
Ball and Socket Adjusting and Self-Lubricating Journal Hangers, the best in use.
The quality of our work is superior....Prices are low. Can fill orders at sight, or at short notice.
Catalogues sent on application to
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water streets,
CINCINNATI, O.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building.
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

New Percales,
New Cretonnes,
New Prints.
New Goods,
Table Linens,
Table Damasks.
Just received a large line of the above at very low prices.

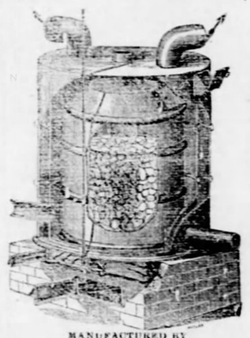
Bleached Muslins—good bargains.
New Prints—good styles.
Huck and Damask Towels.
Huck and Damask Toweling.
Good Domestic Ginghams.
Good Imported Ginghams.
Tickings, Shirtings, Checks, &c.

Carpets,
Oil Cloths
And Mattings
A fine assortment of Floor Oil Cloths, in 2, 4, 3-4, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Oil Cloths, in all grades, handsome patterns, at very low prices.
Cornices, Lace Curtains, &c.
Good bargains at all times, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa

New Dry Goods Store

26 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS.
At 8 cents, Good Prints.
At 10 cents, Good Ginghams.
At 12½ cents, Best Domestic Ginghams.
At 10 cents, Linen Towels.
At 12 cents, Bleached Muslins, yard wide.
AT 22 CENTS.
Japanese Poplins.
At 31 cents, all the New Shades of
Mignonette Brocade Poplins.
Good Black Silks
At $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
White Swiss,
White Nainsook,
White Lawns,
White P. K's.
White Quilts,
Black Alpacas, very cheap.
And a full line of
DRESS GOODS
And SUITINGS at prices lower than can be found in the city.
Call and examine our Goods and Prices at the
NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furnitdre, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

Tar Chemical Works
Are now manufacturing a very superior
IRON VARNISH
Warranted to dry in less than two hours in fair weather

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. B. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. KEYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, E. H. PALME, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 3, 1873.

A New York paper says: "Since her great fire Chicago has borrowed no less than fifty millions of dollars, thus mortgaging her reality to non-residents for about seventy millions, and failing to one of her local journals New York, Hartford and Boston have furnished this money mainly, and one of the moneyed institutions of Hartford has nearly ten millions of Chicago mortgages, drawing an average of nine per cent." Of the immense future prosperity of Chicago no one can have any doubt; but the interest she is paying is an enormous burden upon somebody."

This same remark is true also of Pittsburgh; no one can have a doubt of the future prosperity of the city; but the interest that is being paid on mortgages is a heavy burden upon somebody, and it remains to be seen if that somebody will be able to bear the burden in the end.

The week closes on a comparatively easy market, there being as a rule, plenty of funds to meet all legitimate demands from customers. There is a large amount of money seeking investment in various quarters. In making investments there are several points to be considered; first, safety; second, profit; third, convenience. Among the best investments now offered are good municipal bonds, which combine all three of these requirements, and we direct the especial attention of our readers to that class of investments.

The New York Bank statement for the week is as follows:

Loans, increase	$1,419,200
Specie, decrease	1,530,300
Legal tenders, increase net	2,361,100
Deposits, increase	8,251,000
Circulation, decrease	173,200

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	106¾	106¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881,		
" —coupons	120	120¾
5-20—1862	114¾	114
5-20—1864	114¾	114¾
" 1865	117	
" 1865 new.		
" 1867.		
" 1868—coupons.		
10-40s.		
10-40s—coupons.		
Currency 6's.		
New 5 per cent		

RAILWAYS.

New York Central.	
Erie.	6
R. H. & E.	
C. C. & I. C.	34
St. Paul	37
Do. preferred	71¾
Michigan Southern.	92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88
Rock Island.	108
Do. preferred	93
Pacific Mail	55⅜
Western Union Telegraph	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	42¾
Union Pacific.	30¾
Toledo & Wabash.	68¾
Fort Wayne	94¾
Adams Express.	94¾
American Express.	57
U. S. Express	71
Harlem.	124

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54½
Reading	97¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123
Oil Creek	31¾
Lehigh Valley	60
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Pennsylvania Allotments	53¾
Pittsburgh	94
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾
Central Transportation	47

NEW YORK, May 3, 1873.

Money closed in abundant supply at 5@6 per cent. None of the extravagantly sensational rumors current early in the day, and designed to create a panic, turn out true. Accordingly the unsettled feeling of the morning gave place to a buoyant feeling this afternoon, which was encouraged by the favorable bank statements, which, while it does not show the full returns of currency from the interior, is very favorable, the gain in net reserve being $8,029,700. If the currency receipts of the express companies have been correctly reported, as to-day $20,000,000 have come back since the first week in April. Within a week or two this must swell the bank statements, as the money market within that time will pass the bounds where it pays for speculation to withhold from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 from the market, with a heavy gain in reserve. Loans have been expanded less than $1,500,000. The banks now hold $7,000,000 more money above the 25 p. c. cash required by law. Gold was alternately firm and weak, ranging between 117 and 116¾, and closing at 116¾ buying, 117 selling, and 2 per cent. Money was abundant at 2@5 per cent. to-day, but became very tight in the afternoon, and dropped to 5 per cent. before three. The legal tenders outstanding to-night are $367,000,000, a decrease since last Saturday of $950,000. Foreign exchange closed up firmer, and the tone of the business was better to-day, 108¾ for sixty days sterling, and 109¾ to 109⅝ for sight. Clearings, $77,000,000. Assistant Treasurer Allen disbursed to-day $500,000 on account of interest and $2,300 in redemption of 5-20s. Secretary Boutwell has been famous for 8 national stories calculated to undermine confidence. Until to-day they were directed against bank stocks. To-day they were directed against Wall-street Stock Exchange firms, and with the same reputation for unreality and solidity. The names of four or five of these firms, it is said, were to be forged next week, with a large amount that they had suspended. This is the latest device of the bold band of operators. Its trick and its device were equally denounced by reputable men of the street, and no stronger demand is made for a searching investigation and for the proper punishment of these guilty. There is no foundation for the rumor. The stock market made an improvement at the opening of ½ to ¾ per cent. over the prices current at the close, but operators on getting to work, commenced to realize before the first board. The lowest prices of the day were made before one o'clock, the decline ranging from ¾ to 1¾ per cent. During the afternoon there were occasional spasms of weakness, but there was an advance in the noon of ¼ to 2¾ from the lowest point, and recovered to 3¾ at the close. Western Union declined from 86¾ to 84¾, and closed at 86. C. C. & I. C. dropped from 35 to 33¾, and left off at 34. St. Paul common fell off from 37 to 36¾, and made up to the close. Pacific Mail declined from 56 to 54¾, and from 3.8 to 29¾, and later rallied to 29¾. Ohio and Mississippi fell off from 43 to 42¾. New York Central fell off from 94 to 93¾. Lake Shore at 92¾@93¾. Rock Island at 108@107¾. Wabash at 69@68¾, and Harlem at 124@123¾@123.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S., coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 115¾; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 110; currency 6s, 119.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 89¾; Tennessee, old, 78¾; do new 78¾; Virginia 6s, new, 69; do old, 70; North Carolina, old, 35; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Canton, 35; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 36; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 67¾; U. S. Express, 71; Pacific Mail, 29¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 6; Erie preferred, 25; Hudson River, 124; Michigan Central, 92; Michigan Southern guaranteed, 105; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 93; Northwestern, 68¾; do preferred, 81; Illinois Central, 124; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88; Chicago & Rock Island, 108

Very Latest News.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Bridge Crowded with People.

LIST OF THE VICTIMS AS FAR AS KNOWN.

Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost.

DIXON, ILL., May 4.—A terrible accident, involving a fearful loss of life, occurred here this afternoon. The rite of baptism was being administered to a number of recent converts to one of the Baptist churches here at a point in Rock River, just below the Truesdale iron bridge. About two hundred persons, including many ladies and a number of children, had gathered on the bridge to witness the ceremony. Suddenly, without warning, the bridge gave way, and precipitated its living freight into the stream below. The scene which ensued was indescribably terrible, as the struggling victims vainly endeavored to free themselves from the ruins of the bridge and from each other.

Large crowds of people on the banks rushed wildly to and fro, many of them so distracted with terror as to be unable to render any assistance. Others more self-possessed speedily brought ropes, planks and boats, and went nobly to work to rescue the living and recover the dead. Some of those who were on the bridge when it fell were so near the ends that they were able to reach the bank without assistance, while others were fortunately within reach of those on shore; but up to 6 P. M.; thirty-two dead bodies had been taken from the river, and almost certain that there are others still under the wreck of the bridge. Of those saved twenty-four were more or less injured, some fatally.

The following is a complete list of the dead so far as known now: Miss Catharine Faley, Mrs. J. W. Lotts, Miss Maggie O'Brien, Ida Vann, Geo. Kent, Miss Bessie Rayne, Mrs. Carpenter, Clara and Rosa Sackpole, Mrs. C. W. Kestner, Mrs. Ben. Gilman, Mrs. Cath. J. Noble, Miss Nettie Hill, Mrs. Henry Homan, Mrs. Dr. Hoffman, Miss Kitty Sterling, Mrs. E. Wallace, Mrs. Thos. Wade, J. P. Dannerolf, Jay Manson, Mrs. Peterberger, Miss Peterberger, Fred. Hale, Miss Emily Deanfon, Miss Anna Deming, Thos. Haley, Miss Ida Drew, Mrs. Wm. Cook, Mary Wilhelm of Nochusa, Miss Mary Sullivan, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Wilcox, Mrs. James Goble, Robt. Dyke, Miss Lizzie Mackey, Miss Martha Page and Miss Mary Drinkwater.

The following were injured: Mrs. P. M. Alexander, arm broken and injured internally; Miss Boris Addison Guernsey, Sarah H. March, Mrs. Capt. Smith, Mrs. Dan Cherry, fatally; Mr. Chas. Murray, Mrs. Cuddington, Mrs. Jenks, James Camp, Jr., Mrs. Ada Chure, Dr. C. J. Reynolds, Mrs. John H. Moore, Mrs. S. W. Whitmore, seriously; five children of P. Brantgan, Dr. Hoffman, Miss Thatcher, Miss Hagerling, John Wadsworth of Philadelphia, Miss Kelly and Miss M. Lady.

DIXON, ILL., May 4.—*Midnight*.—Up to this hour no other bodies of the victims of the bridge disaster have been recovered at this point, but several have been picked up at Sterling, six miles below, and doubtless the swift current has borne others further down the river. The general estimate of the number of the lost is from ninety to one hundred. As stated in previous dispatches, thirty-two bodies were recovered from the wreck before dark. Five other bodies floated down past those engaged at work, and have not yet been recovered. There are, therefore, supposed to be at least fifty bodies still unrecovered. Most of them, it is thought, are under the wreck of the bridge.

The bridge was of iron, of the Truesdell pattern, and had five spans, elevated about twenty feet above the water, which at this point is from fifteen to twenty feet deep. Only two spans, the two centre ones, fell. The three middle spans are still standing, but in such a condition that it is thought they will fall when the wreck of the end of the span is cleared away. Workmen are busy to-night putting in place derricks with which to raise the fallen spans, and making arrangements to secure the bodies beneath.

It is now stated that there were nearly three hundred people on the bridge at the time of the accident, and more succeeded in escaping than was at first feared. At the time of the accident the most of the people were gathered at either end of the structure, though a large number were near the centre. Some of the latter remained where they were when the crash came, and were afterwards taken off by boats. Several men jumped from their precarious resting place into the river and swam to the shore. Two horses and buggies were standing on the middle spans, and are still there, there being no way to take them off.

There were a number of remarkable escapes of children, of whom there were probably not less than fifty on the bridge when it went down. One little fellow about thirteen years old, was caught by both feet in the iron rigging of one of the fallen spars and had one of his legs broken. He maintained by sheer strength to pull one of his boots off, tearing the sole off in the process, then coolly taking out his knife, ripped the other boot from the foot of the wounded leg, and then, crippled as he was, swam ashore.

Two little girls, sisters, were standing side by side, and went down together. As they reached the water the eldest caught the other by her dress with one hand, and with the other clung to a portion of the iron work, and clung fast to it, up to her neck in icy water, until they were both taken off by a boat.

There is so much excitement and confusion that it is impossible to-night to procure more information in regard to the number lost, but the estimate given above is believed to be nearly correct. No attempt will be made to recover any more bodies until morning and the completion of the derricks and other apparatus.

NEWARK.

Bishop Consecrated.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Rev. Dr. M. A. Corrigan was consecrated as Bishop of Newark in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day. The altar was decorated with flowers. The procession from the Episcopal residence included Archbishops McCloskey and Bailey, Bishops Laughlin of Brooklyn, McQuaid of Rochester, McCloskey of Louisville, Wood of Philadelphia, Bayley of Hartford, Hendricks of Providence, Bryan of Buffalo, Becker of Wilmington, O'Hara of Scranton, Watterson of Ogdensburg, Shanahan of Harrisburg, O'Reilly of Springfield, McNierny of Albany, Williams of Boston, with a host of priests, seminarians and acolyths in robes. They entered the church at 10:30 and occupied the sanctuary. Archbishop McCloskey was consecrator, and the full ceremonial was performed. Bishop McQuaid preached an eloquent sermon on the divine mission and duties of Bishops as the successors of the Apostles. He reviewed the unfriendly act against the Church in Europe with severity, and defended the school polley in this country.

INDIANA.

Railway Accident—Thirty Persons Injured.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal*, from Princeton, Ind., tonight, says an excursion train left that place last night on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad for Mt. Carmell, Ill., carrying seventy-five persons, hooking the train from Mt. Carmell to Princeton. A number of cows came suddenly on the track. Conductor Harry T. Haines, who was on the rear platform, promptly signaled the engineer, but too late. The cars run over the cows and plunged down an embankment eight feet high, turning bottom upward. The passengers were immediately in a terrible state of confusion, and a number were seriously injured. Some will probably die. The conductor was thrown to the ground and injured. He broke the glass in the doors and rescued the passengers. Among the wounded is Miss Laura West, of Princeton, injured in the head and two ribs broken; N. Buckner, of Princeton, head, back and hips seriously; E. R. Penny, collar bone and right arm broken; Mrs. Lem Dorsett, of Princeton, head and jaw seriously injured; Richard Ingle, of Cincinnati, foot badly hurt. Some thirty others were more or less injured.

FORT WAYNE.

Election Excitement—The Democrats and Liberals at Loggerheads.

FORT WAYNE, May 4.—There is intense excitement here over the municipal election, which occurs on Tuesday. The ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention on Saturday evening, with Colonel Zollinger, a Liberal Republican, for Mayor, gives so much dissatisfaction among the Democrats on account of the worthless men upon it that they have determined to put an independent Democratic ticket in the field. This will be headed by Ed. Chittenden, one of the most popular Democrats in the city, and will be supported by the Republicans generally, who have no ticket of their own. The fight promises to be a very close and interesting one.

Murders in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—An account comes from Bellville, Ill., of a deliberate and cold-blooded murder, committed there on Saturday night.

Jno. Serliner, employed in the Belleville nail mill, shot J. Long while in bed, with a shot gun, blowing his head almost from his body and scattering his brains over the bed and floor. It appears that Long was engaged to be married to Serliner's sister. The latter was violently opposed to the match, and committed the murder to prevent the marriage. Both men worked in the same mill and were room-mates and bed-fellows. Serliner fled after he committed the deed, and all efforts to find him have been captured. Great excitement prevails in Belleville, hundreds of people being on the street and around the house in which the murder was committed.

A report also comes from French Village, nine miles from East St. Louis, on the Illinois and Southeastern Railroad, of a murder committed there on Saturday night, but neither the name of the murdered man nor the murderer could be ascertained, nor the circumstances under which the deed was committed.

—Forty-three members of Congress, representing in part Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Mississippi have already accepted the invitation to participate in the Congressional Conference to meet in St. Louis on the 13th inst. Only six of those invited have so far declined, and they solely because of important business engagements.

HOME NEWS.

Injured by a Fall.

A man fell on the Smithfield street bridge late last evening and cut his head in a terrible manner. He was taken to McClarran & McKennan's drug store, where his wounds were properly dressed. He was able to proceed to his home. His name we were unable to ascertain.

Letters Held for Postage.

Edward W. Eckert, No. 271 River street, Troy, N. Y., 3c; O. Holstein, 46 S. Water street, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Miss Minnie Jackson, Rising Sun, Ind., 3c; Baiser Myers, Johnstown, Cambria Co. Pa., 3c; Jas. H. M. C. Platt, Norfolk, Va., 3c; D. R. Ridgway, Wabash, Indiana, 3c; John Kessler, St. Vincent College, Westmoreland Co. Pa., 3c.

Found Helpless on the Street.

About seven o'clock on Saturday evening an Allegheny police officer found a man lying on Bidwell street in a helpless condition. He questioned him as to his name and residence. The man stated that his name was Ryan and resided on Rebecca street. He said he was walking along the Fort Wayne track when he caught his foot between two rails and dislocated his ankle. He had crawled thus far, but was unable to proceed further. The officer took him to his home.

Hearing in the South Side Shooting Affair.

The hearing in the case of Wm. McCully, Thomas Murray and James Doran, who are charged with the shooting of Officer Waterman, was held before Deputy Mayor Salisbury on Saturday. Officer Waterman was the only one who made a statement, and his evidence produced nothing new from what has been previously mentioned in the GAZETTE. As nothing was proven against Doran he was discharged, but both McCully and Murray were held, the former under $2,500 and the latter in $1,500 bail.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 162 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

N. G. Lloyd line steamer Berlin at Baltimore.
Cunard line steamer Abyssinia at New York.
Cunard line steamer Java at Queenstown.
Anchor line steamer Trinacria at Liverpool.
Anchor line steamer Dorian at New York.
Inman line steamer City of Baltimore at New York.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Yesterday morning Deputy Marshal Black and the Sheriff of Armstrong county arrived in the city having in charge four men, designated respectively as John McKinley, Perry Johnson, R. Deros and Matthew Golder, and charged with dealing in and manufacturing counterfeit money. The parties were arrested at Lawrenceburg near Parker's Landing, and when found had a lot of the "stuff" in their possession. They will have a hearing this morning.

Freaks of Lightning—A House in Allegheny Struck and Woman Stunned.

On Friday evening about nine o'clock the residence of Mr. Philip Schumbers on Engel near High street, Allegheny, was struck by lightning. The lightning came down the chimney and through the fire place into a room where Shumbers was sitting. The lady was considerably shocked and stunned, but not injured. The lightning damaged the house considerably and played some queer freaks about the house destroying tin-ware, and etc., and then departing.

Death from Congestion of the Brain.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Francis A. Harvey, an express driver, who resided at No. 74 Forty-fourth street, Seventeenth ward, and who died suddenly on the previous evening. The deceased some time in april, while moving furniture, fell off his wagon and was very badly hurt about the head. He kept on at work, but complaining of pain in his head and of feeling very unwell on Friday evening he went to the grocery store about eight o'clock, came back and complained of feeling sick and went to lie down, his wife finding him dead about ten minutes afterward. Dr. J. J. Covert gave it as his opinion that deceased died of congestion of the brain. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance. Harvey was forty two years of age, and leaves a wife and six children. He lost his arm during the war while serving in the army.

Obituary.

It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we announce this morning the death of Atwood Lorenz, Esq., the senior member of the firm of Lorenz & Wightman, the well known and extensive glass manufacturers, which occurred at his residence on Penn avenue, yesterday at noon, from a short but decisive attack of the somewhat fatal diarhoea, now so generally prevailing in this neighborhood. Mr. Lorenz was a young gentleman widely known and very generally esteemed in this, his native city, as well as throughout the entire west and northwest where his business led him. He was kind hearted, genial and charitable to a fault, and his death will be sincerely mourned by a host of friends and acquaintances, all of whom had learned to love and respect him for the many good traits of head and heart with which he was preeminently possessed. He leaves wife and family of children in abundant good circumstances, he having been one of our most prosperous of manufacturers.

An Old Citizen Gone.

On Saturday evening the demise of Mr. Hamilton Stewart occurred at his late residence No. 65 Locock street, Allegheny. The deceased had reached the ripe age of seventy-two years, and was one of the most widely known and highly esteemed citizens of our sister city. Of a naturally retiring disposition, he could never be prevailed upon to enter public life, but for over thirty years held an official relationship with the Arch Street M. E. Church, among the membership of which his name will ever be held in blessed memory. The deceased was possessed of excellencies which made beloved in the social circle by those who knew him best, and universally honored by all whom he came in contact. His profession as a Christian and his actions, were always in beautiful harmony, and the genuineness of his piety was everywhere acknowledged, in or out of the organization of which he was a member. For several years he has been suffering with a bronchial affection, which during the past winter became particularly severe, and in the end resulted in his death. He will be sincerely mourned in the family circle, in the church and among his daily associates, and the record of his life, by them all, will ever be held in loving remembrance.

ATTACKED ON THE STREET.

A Man Terribly Beaten Last Evening.

Last evening, as a man named Thomas Flaherty was coming from the Union Depot, he was assailed on Smithfield street by four men who shouted, "There is the man," and struck him. They administered to him a fearful drubbing, cutting his head and face in a terrible manner. He says he don't know who his assailants were, or what cause they had for the assault. He was taken to Dr. Shelsley's office where his wounds were dressed. He had no money, and left his watch as security for the bill incurred. He says he resides on the South Side.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

A Little Boy Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a little son of Mr. Paul Blasey, of the city police force, aged seven years, was very severely, if not dangerously, injured by falling out of a third-story window of his residence on Sycamore street, Eighteenth ward. The distance he fell was about twenty-five feet. The little fellow received a terrible cut on the head, and broke one of his arms near the wrist, the bone protruding through the flesh. Dr. Clark was summoned to attend him, who set the fractured member and did all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the little fellow.

SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES.

All Quiet Around the Polls—Straight Tickets Everywhere.

The Republican Primary elections for delegates to the Convention to be held in the Court House to-morrow, were held on Saturday afternoon between the hours of four and seven o'clock. There was no special excitement in any of the districts, and so far as heard from the delegates were chosen without opposition. The day was favorable, but like "Primaries" generally, there was no especially noticeable efforts made to get a "big vote," and the result was, as before stated, a quiet affair. Around the polls, though every Republican freeman had the opportunity afforded him, if it was not embraced, to exercise his right of suffrage.

The Convention will meet to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at eleven o'clock, at the Court House, and Select delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, which meets August 18, 1873, and which will put in nomination candidates for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer.

TRUE TO HIS TRUST.

A Watchman that Deserves the Name—How He Averted a Terrible Accident.

The watchman at Nineveh Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, saved the Philadelphia Express east from destruction on Saturday evening. The train was crowded with passengers at the time, going east. Near the station a huge rock had rolled upon the track, which was not discovered till within ten minutes of the time the train was due. The watchman took a red lantern, ran out upon the track and flagged the train hove in sight. The engineer saw the signal and the brakes were promptly applied, and the train stopped within a few feet of the obstruction. The obstruction was near a high embankment, and thus by the watchfulness and presence of mind of this man a terrible accident was averted. The passengers of the train raised a purse for him of sixty-five dollars, while the rock, which weighed about twenty tons, was being blasted, in order to remove it from the track. We could not learn the watchman's name.

THE ATTRACTION OF A CHILD.

How a Waif was Disposed of in Allegheny.

Between nine and ten o'clock on Friday evening, Mr. J. A. Miller, of No. 35 Palo Alto street, Allegheny, was startled from his meditations by the sudden tingling of the door bell, loud and strong. He started up and hastened to the door, where he was surprised by finding a market-basket containing a lively specimen of a female baby, about a week old. When Mr. M. had got over his surprise, he picked up the bundle of infantile humanity and hastened to the Mayor's office, where it was given to parties to be kindly cared for until Saturday morning. The Mayor was about to give it in charge of the Poor Directors when Captain David Hall and his wife appeared and asked permission to adopt the waif. Their request was granted, and the proper papers were about to be made out, when three men came in and wanted to adopt the child. Now one child among three men didn't stand a ghost of a show, so the Mayor promised them the next one, and they went away expectant and smiling. Mrs. Hall took the child to her home on East Diamond street.

BREVITIES.

····The parks were crowded yesterday.

····Churches were well attended yesterday.

····Is the rain over, was the subject of inquiry yesterday.

····A sign on Gibbons near Chestnut street, reads 2 Rumms do let."

····Scarlet fever prevails to quite an extent in some parts of the city.

····Saturday was pay day with the iron mills, along the Allegheny river.

····Penn avenue was crowded yesterday, and fast driving was indulged in by many.

····President Grant will pass through the city to-morrow on his return to Washington.

····Many of our river men were kept busy yesterday, taking care of their property.

····Five runaways in Allegheny yesterday reported. How many not reported is unknown.

····The recent rains have considerably swelled the rivers. They were very high yesterday.

····The Second U. P. Church, of this city, will hold a church sociable on next Friday evening.

····Many of the drinking saloons kept open doors yesterday, and many policemen winked at it.

····The internal revenue collections of this district for the month of April amount to $56,-758.38.

····Rev. W. H. Davidson preached his first of a series of sermons to young men last evening to a crowded church.

····The funeral of Robert Patrick, Esq., yesterday, was largely attended by our business men and bankers.

····On the 18th instant, through trains will commence to run from this city to Washington, via the Connellsville route.

····The citizens of the Thirty-ninth ward will meet at the school-house this evening on the Brownsville road question.

····John Gepphardt and Samuel Dilworth were sent each to Claremont for ninety days on Saturday, on the charge of being professional thieves.

····Saturday morning Charles Robinson was committed to jail by United States Commissioner McCandless for selling liquor without paying the special tax.

····James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, New York, is willing to row "Billy" Scharff of this city. Ten Eyck is but twenty years old, but is said to be an adept at the oar.

····A brakeman whose name could not be ascertained had his hand crushed, on Saturday, at the Allegheny outer depot while coupling cars. He was properly cared for.

····The Board of Revision will close their report on Thursday, in order to allow the City Assessor to prepare his books for the Treasurer by the 1st of June, as required by law.

····A letter was dropped in the Pittsburgh Postoffice yesterday addressed to Captain Jack, Lava Beds, California. Should this meet his eye, it is hoped he will call for the missive.

····Maggie Cowell, aged twelve years, the daughter of an Allegheny policeman, has been missing from her home since Wednesday. She was barefooted and had on a calico dress at the time of her disappearance.

····E. C. Myers, the Altoona incendiary who made a confession to Detective Cuppies some time ago, and which was reported in the GAZETTE at the time, was convicted of the crime at Hollidaysburg on Saturday.

····Wm. Stewart, cook of the steamer "Hercules," was seriously injured on Saturday by falling off the hurricane deck. His arm was broken and he was bruised about the head. He was taken to the Marine Hospital.

····The Connellsville, Pan Handle and Allegheny Valley Railroads have been troubled with land slides on their routes the past few days, occasioned by the recent rains. However, they have not been material in obstructing travel.

····Meat Inspector Zehnder of Allegheny, on Saturday night confiscated a quantity of veal belonging to John Wayne, and a lot of vegetables which were pronounced unsound, and which had been exposed for sale in the Diamond market.

····At the election held on Saturday for commissioners to grade and pave Hiland avenue, the following named gentlemen were elected: Ed. C. Negley, 37 votes; S. B. McElroy, 32; John H. Stewart, 30; R. B. Carnahan, 32; Chas. Lockhart, 33.

····Saturday morning Messrs. R. C. Schmertz & Co., entered suit in the Court of Common Pleas against George Snyder, for an alleged fraud in disposing of property to avoid payment of his debts. The plaintiffs allege defendant is indebted to them in the sum of $——.

····The name of B. C. Christy, Esq., of Sewickley borough, is announced among others as a candidate for Assembly. None of all the candidates thus far named is better qualified for the office. His nomination and election would do honor to the Republican party.

····The School Board of the Second ward, Allegheny, have in contemplation the erection of a new school house on a lot known as the Riley property on Irwin avenue. The lot is 175 by 110 feet and a school house there would accommodate about 400 children residing at the west end of the ward.

····Detectives Long and Cupples go to Wheeling to-morrow to give evidence in the Taylor Strader murder case. It will be remembered that the accused, a colored man, was convicted in this city about a year ago while working as a carpenter. He is charged with murdering his wife. The accused confessed his crime to the officers on his way to Wheeling, and assigned jealousy as the motive for the crime.

····Mr. Schmidt, the constable for Alderman Koenig, while proceeding to a funeral in a buggy with three children, yesterday, in Allegheny, ran his vehicle against a street car, wrenching off one of the wheels and upsetting the little ones and himself into the street. They were all slightly bruised, and rendered somewhat muddy, but no material injury to themselves was done.

····The new Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society have elected the following officers to serve the current year: President, J. P. Henderson; Vice Presidents, D. Robinson, William Wilkinson; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. W. Cambell; Treasurer, John F. Loy, 25 Fifth avenue; Librarian, Rev. D. McKinney, 53 Ninth street; Agent, Daniel Clark; Executive Committee, R. C. Miller, 135 Third avenue, Thomas H. Lane, R. E. Sellers, John Ogden, T. H. B. Patterson.

····The trial of Daniel Ambiser, for the murder of James Estep, at Williamsburg, Blair county, on the 21st of February last, was concluded at the regular term of the Blair County Court, on Thursday evening, and after a brief absence the jury agreed upon their verdict, although it was not rendered until Friday morning. The accused was found guilty of murder in the second degree, but it was all along the impression that the prisoner would be convicted of the highest grade of crime.

····A slight error occurred in an item of Church news in Saturday's GAZETTE. The Congregational Methodist Church, is not an organization of colored people, nor does the General Conference meet in Hunt-ville. The denomination is scattered through various Southern States, and the General Conference meets on the 8th of this month, at Baltimore, Md. Alabama Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, started on Saturday last, as a fraternal messenger to this body.

····Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, a horse attached to a buggy containing two men became frightened on Federal street and ran away. Near Ohio street the tensile strength of one of the axles gave way causing one of the wheels to leave its companions and the men to land in the gutter. The horse became, kept on unheeding, and at the railroad crossing ran his head directly through the door of one of the freight cars of a train that was passing. This stopped him. He however, lost a shoe on the railroad track in trying to save his feet.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION.

Opening of the Great Low Grade Route

The Eastern Extension, known as the Great Low Grade road, a branch of the Allegheny Valley, has been completed to New Bethlehem, twenty miles from Red Bank, and to-day starts the running of passenger and freight trains between those points; meanwhile work on the rest of the way is being pushed forward rapidly with highly satisfactory results.

The officers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad made a tour of inspection over the new line last week before opening it up to the public traffic and trade, and the completed portion of the extension was pronounced in a condition that left nothing to be desired as regards strength, durability and efficiency. Without doubt, should the remainder of the new road be distinguished by the same perfection of construction as that just finished it will rank as one of the most substantial and admirably built railways in the country.

The line of surveys for the Eastern Extension passes through the counties of Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Cameron, making connection with the Philadelphia and Erie road at Driftwood, in the Valley of the Susquehanna.

This grand new route opens up and develops a portion of the State hitherto out of the reach of capital for lack of transportation facilities. It will tap a section of country, of whose incalculable richness and inexhaustible store of mineral deposits wonderful stories are told.

The success which has crowned the efforts of the public spirited and energetic management of the Valley Road, who have spared neither skill nor expense in the laying of this important new feeder, cannot but be a source of congratulation to themselves and the business public.

RUNAWAY IN ALLEGHENY.

Two Men Hurt—An Exciting Affair.

Yesterday afternoon between two and three o'clock, a runaway occurred in Allegheny which was attended with very unpleasant consequences to those who were chief participants in it. These parties were Mr. Mitchell, who keeps a hotel in Birmingham, and Mr. Curry, of Allegheny. They were driving along in a road wagon on Beech street near the railroad, when the horse attached to the vehicle became frightened at the locomotive and started off on a run. At the corner of Irwin avenue and Beech street, Mr. Mitchell was thrown out but his companion held to the vehicle and the horse dashed up the avenue. In turning into Ridge street the animal shied to one side, the wagon careened and Mr. Curry lost his hold, and was left in the gutter. While the horse with the vehicle continued on his course, and was not checked up until he was caught on Federal street. The wagon was wrecked, but the horse escaped without serious injury.

Meantime the promenaders in the Park, who had witnessed the affair, rushed to the assistance of the two men. Mr. Mitchell picked himself up, but exhibited a severe gash on the head, and was otherwise bruised. Mr. Curry for some time lay insensible, but finally regained consciousness. He was cut on the head and hands, and had his clothing torn. Both men, however, in half an hour were enabled to move off, arm-in-arm, to the surgeon for repairs.

An Elegant Stock
of
White Goods
at
M. MENTZER & SON'S.

New Dress Goods,
New Dress Goods,
In handsome shades, at
M. MENTZER & SON'S,
94 Market street,

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

This Court was in session about half an hour, but transacted no business of public interest.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

Mary De LaRoche, late Mary C. Price, presented a petition for power to mortgage her estate to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

An application for a charter of incorporation was presented by the City Building and Loan association.

The report of the viewers in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Beatty, Negley *et al.*, was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Margaret W. Jones presented a petition setting forth that her husband, Joseph W. Jones, owing to habitual drunkenness, had become incapable of managing his estate, wasting and destroying the same, and praying that a commissioner be appointed to inquire whether said Joseph W. Jones had become incapable of managing his estate, as alleged. The petition was granted, and a commission issued to D. C. Newmyer, and made returnable on or before the 10th instant.

In the case of the People's Plankroad Company vs. Philip Beckert, being an action for damages, the jury found for defendant in the sum of $1,075.

A preliminary order was granted in the matter of the application for an amendment of the charter of the Presbyterian Church of Sharon.

Trial List for To-day.

92. Hutchinson vs. Williams.
212. Robinson, Jr., vs Myers.
89. Barclay vs. Janet et al.
1. Cassan vs. Bruce & Son.
5. Flinn vs. Baird.
6. Monroe vs. Goldbach.
10. Aicorn vs. City of Allegheny.
13. Richy vs. Adair et. al.
15. Barry vs. Malone.
17. Bakewell et. al. vs. Coursin.
18. Kaufman vs. Riesser.
19. McCombs vs. McKnight et al.
20. Corroun vs Ross et al.
21. Coleman Bros. vs. Wallace.
22. O'Neil vs. Krugh.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

Reasons were filed for a new trial in the Perry case, and also in the case of Samuel Reynolds vs. Poor.

Trial list for To-day.

123. Louis Shafter vs. Jacob Morningstar.
124. Same vs. Wm. Keyser et al.
194. D. Whaley vs. Mary O. Phillips.
174. Wm. L. Lennigton vs. J. F. Walter.
45. H. Darlington vs. Spencer, McKay & Co.
2. Annie A. Dwit vs. W. G. Kane.
4. Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of Allegheny vs. Wm. Chambers.
9. John Mellon, admr'r vs. C. Hoovler. et al.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

In this Court Henry G. Symthe, of Tioga county, presented his petition for discharge from bankruptcy, on which an order was made for meetings of creditors and final hearing before Register Smith, of Tioga.

In the case of Peter Wolf vs. Charles Fairman, Captain Dillon, J. L. Kerr and E. C. Carpenter, the plaintiff alleges that on the 18th of April last he lost a valuable barge and two lines, worth $1,000, which he had in charge of the steamer at the time, and which, in defect of the same day they came into the possession of the defendants, who, knowing the barge and lines to be the property of plaintiff, sold and converted the same to their use, damaging him, as he says, in the amount of $8,000, and he therefore brings suit. A capias was issued, and bail fixed by the court in the sum of $2,500.

On the 5th ult. D. H. Reynolds & Co., of Springfield, Mass., filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Shugert & Swart, of Titusville, creditors, on which an order was made returnable on the 17th inst. At this time they filed an answer denying the allegation in creditor's petition. On the 25th instant they filed their own petition asking to be adjudged bankrupts. The matter was referred, same day, to Register Shafer and adjudication made accordingly, and subsequent proceedings ordered before Register Woodruff. On the 24 of this month they were adjudged bankrupts on the creditors' petition. A rule was granted on John H. Bailey, Esq., solicitor for bankrupts, to show cause why the voluntary proceedings should not be dismissed.

On petition of Isaac Stewart, creditor, Wm. B. Ross, of Allegheny city, was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Shafer.

On petition of assignee, order made directing Register Harper, to ascertain the liens against the property of Thomas F. Grubbs, of Allegheny city, bankrupt, and to make proper distribution of the funds among the parties entitled thereto.

Alexander Wentworth, of Randolph, New York, auditor, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy against Samuel Crawford, of Jefferson county. The usual order was made.

Jury trials will be received in this Court this morning.

A BOY MURDERER.

A Tragedy in Greensburg—A Boy of Fifteen Kills his Companion—The Victim but Nine Years Old—The Fatal Affray the Result of an Altercation Over a Pea-Sage or Sugar.

Greensburg, Westmoreland county, is excited over a murder of peculiar attrocity and singular in all its details, that was developed there on Saturday. The victim in the affair was George Shaum, a little fellow just nine years of age, and his assassin was a boy named Timothy Bacon, who is not yet quite fifteen years of age. From the facts thus far ascertained, it appears that the parties resided

IN MOCCASIN HOLLOW,

about thirteen miles distant from Greensburg, and a place noted for the illiteracy and general lawlessness of the inhabitants. On Tuesday of last week the victim of the tragedy, George Shaum, was sent to the country store, about a mile distant. The boy failed to return that day and at night a search was instituted, which continued through the night, but revealed nothing save that he had last been seen at an altercation with one Timothy Bacon, a boy about fifteen years of age. Bacon, however, could not be found at the time, and the search was continued on Friday morning. About noon on Friday two boys, while out in the woods, came upon the body. George was last seen, discovered his mangled body lying under a tree and covered almost from sight with leaves. The skull was broken in several places and the face beaten blood. A litter further there was an excavation in the ground, indicating that the murderer had

ENDEAVORED TO DIG A GRAVE

for the body of his victim, but had given it up. The finding of the body was soon noised around and it was taken to the home of the parents while search was made for Bacon, upon whom suspicion naturally fell. Timothy was found, after a diligent search, in the barn on his stepfathers premises. The lad, when arrested, denied all knowledge of the affair, but after being "interrogated" acknowledged that he had met George and that they had a scuffle, during which he struck George on the head with a stick. Further than that, however, he refused to tell, and her admission was considered sufficient to hold him, and upon the information he was committed to the jail at Greensburg on Saturday. He acknowledged that they had an altercation over a package of sugar.

Bacon talks with all who call upon him, but says nothing in regard to the murder. All questions in relation thereto being interdicted by the Sheriff, except to the proper officers. The affair will be more fully investigated to-day.

CHAPTER OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Victim of the Fast Line—Terribly Mutilated.

On Saturday evening, about ten o'clock, a man named Henry Horan, an employe of Bennett's nursery in Wilkins township, was found on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Swissvale, in a terribly mutilated condition. The body was found on the eastern track, and is supposed to have been run over by the Fast Line east, which left at 8:50 that evening, or the emigrant train west. The deceased was employed in this city and taken to Dovers undertaking establishment. He was a horrible sight to behold. His head was crushed to a jelly, and had both legs and arms cut off. He must have been killed instantly. Coroner West was notified to hold an inquest, which will be held to-day. The deceased is highly spoken of by his employers, and was said to have been a very sober and steady man, never being away from his business more than two hours at a time. He was a single man. The firm will see that he is properly buried.

KILLED WHILE INTOXICATED.

Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of B. R. Thompson, a resident of North Versailles township, who was killed by the Wall's (No. 3) accomodation, near McKeesport's station. It appears that Thompson had left his home for Braddock's-fields, for what purpose is unknown. While at Braddock's he got intoxicated and was proceeding home along the track, when the accomodation hove in sight. The engineer saw him and whistled but he did not heed it. The engineer tried to reverse his engine and whistled down brakes but the man kept on the track and was struck and almost instantly killed. Deceased was a laborer who resided with a widowed mother. A verdict was rendered of accidental death.

CRUSHED BETWEEN THE CARS.

On Saturday morning Thomas Walton, a carpenter in the employ of Armstrong & Co., while coupling cars at the Union Iron Works on Thirty-first street, was crushed between two coal cars and so terribly injured that he died in a short time after. Coroner West was notified, and held an inquest. It appears that the engineer of the locomotive of the train backed down on the sliding, not knowing that the deceased was between the cars, and crushed him. A verdict was returned of "accidental death." Deceased was thirty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and child residing at Armstrong Station.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Mr. John Jack and Miss Annie Firmin, two artists well known in this city by the efficient support they rendered Madame Janauschech when she appeared here. They appear in John Brougham's new drama of "John Garth. The New York *Tribune*, in a criticism of it says: "We can only say in candor that it is the best off-hand play we have ever seen. It is, to begin with, full of fun and 'go.' The scenes are well conceived and well chosen; they follow each other with the best possible effect. The climaxes are bold and striking, and follow each other with great rapidity, and the auditor is always really anxious to hear the whole story out."

TRIMBLES' VARIETIES.—This place will present a choice programme of novelties this evening, including the famous female minstrels.

Special Bargains this Week.
New Kid Gauntlets, latest styles.
Novelties in Straw Hats.
Sash, Ribbons, Moire and Plaids.
Hamburg Embroideries, new Patterns.
Guipure Laces, Gimps and Fringes.
Ladies' Fine Undergarments.
Prices lower than ever at
ROSENBAUM & FLEISHMAN'S,
MWF 76 Market street.

New Goods, New Goods,
at M. MENTZER & SON'S,
94 Market street.

M. Mentzer & Son
94 Market street,
Have opened a new
Stock of Spring
Dress Goods.

An Elegant Stock of
New Dress Silks, at
M. MENTZER & SON'S.

Parasols and
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas,
Cheap,
at
M. MENTZER & SON'S.

Hernanis,
Striped and plain,
Grenadines,
In new figures, at
M. MENTZER & SON'S.

SUNDAY LECTURES.

The Opening of the Course at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms.

Yesterday afternoon the course of Sunday afternoon lectures, proposed by the Young Men's Christian Association, was inaugurated at their rooms under the most favorable circumstances, that gave promise of the perfect success of the course. The appointed hour—three and a half o'clock—found the main room filled with a fine audience of ladies and gentlemen, young and old, who seemed to take a deep interest in the services. When the people had gathered they were led in devotional exercises by the Rev. Mr. Riley, of the Liberty Street M. E. Church, after which the Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, was introduced, and occupied about three-quarters of an hour in a discussion of the "Good and Bad in Unbelief." He commenced his remarks, and indicated his drift of thought, by saying that when the Redeemer first revealed Himself to His disciples after His resurrection from the tomb of Joseph of Arithmathea, Thomas was absent, and when informed of that revelation he refused to credit it, declaring that nothing but the sight of his own eyes, and the touch of his own fingers, could carry conviction to his heart. Here was an instance of honest unbelief. Thomas was no deliberate and malignant rejector of the resurreotion of Jesus. He knew Him, loved Him, trusted Him, followed Him, bewailed His death, desired His resurrection; but he could not believe it.

From this general introduction the speaker proceeded to discuss his theme, and held, first, that there was such a thing as honest unbelief, and, if so, it was not supposable that the Creator of man would condemn for that a condition of unbelief, nor that man would voluntarily choose such a condition for himself without cause; and an in